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EVERETT SEED CO.

62,1911

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Spring
AND
Fall

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1917



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SPRAYERS AND TOOLS



Spraying Small Trees
From the Ground



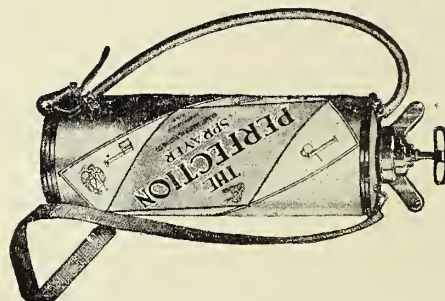
Spraying Potatoes Saves
Half Time

The Standard Spray Pump---

The plans and operation of this spray pump is quite different from any other type of spray. The hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, or kapsack, depending on the number of trees or quantity of spraying you have to do. For Knap-sack or Bucket, use 3½ foot hose. This is furnished with each spray, or if barrel or tank for Large Orchard, use 25 to 30 feet is desirable. You can spray everything from large orchards to small truck or whitewash, and you can do it in one-half the time. Solid brass, guaranteed for 5 years. Price list, The Standard, with 3½ feet of hose and full set of nozzels, \$5.00. Potato Extensions, 19 inches long, 75c. Extra hose, per foot, 15c.



The New Misty A general hand spray for all purposes. Made of heavy tin, holds one quart. None better. No. 12, price, 50c.



Perfection Sprayer A compressed air sprayer for spraying disinfectant whitewash on plants, etc. It is heavier, stronger and more powerful than any similar spray. Tank 7½ inches by 20 inches. Has automatic shut-off nozzels. Weight, packed, 12 pounds. No. 10, galvanized, price, \$5.00.

"ESCO" Brand Means Purity Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS

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Express or Freight Office { If different }
from P. O. { ----- }

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GOOD SEEDS FOR 1917

The year 1917 looks to be the most prosperous in many and the demand for everything is so much better with good prices for what you raise.

START IT RIGHT

by getting the best Seed you can buy and you can assure yourself of harvesting a crop that will bring you the most money.

We have used every precaution in the selection of our seeds,—getting them grown in the right place; and then having them selected so as to get them **PURE**; and, remember when you send your orders to **EVERETT'S**, you are assured of getting the best at **LOWEST** price.

Thanking our friends and customers for their continued patronage, and best wishes for your prosperity, we remain,

Very Truly Yours,

EVERETT SEED CO.

Atlanta, Ga., January 1st, 1917.

General Information and Terms of Sale

How to Send Money

Money can be safely sent by Bank Check, Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter. Postage Stamp remittances in small amounts are also satisfactory. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

SEEDS BY MAIL AND EXPRESS

"**POSTPAID**" means that seeds so quoted in whatever quantity wanted, will be delivered at any postoffice in the United States, Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, Canada, Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Hawaiian Islands, Guam, Samoan Islands and the U. S. Postal Agency at Shanghai, China. **At post-paid prices we will deliver by express of you prefer; it is safer.**

"**BY EXPRESS**" means that that purchaser pays the cost of transportation. To points beyond the third zone, it is cheaper to ship by express than by parcel post.

Lower Freight Rates and Quick Shipments

For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Atlanta is one of the best distributing points in this country, railroads radiating in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service and low freight rates, so that customers can depend on having orders filled promptly and delivered without delay.

Fluctuation in Prices

Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain and other field seeds, fluctuate in price, depending upon market conditions and supplies. The prices given in this catalog are those ruling at the time it is printed the first of January. We shall take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will fill all orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

About Warranting Seeds

While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the condition s in regard to non-warrants of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned."

Calender of Monthly Plantings

Below we list what to plant each month in the year. This applies to the sections; same climate as Middle Georgia. For instance if you live further North you should not plant so early or if further South—plant earlier.

January Send in your orders for seed early so as to have on hand when ready for planting. Prepare hot beds and sow early cabbage, lettuce, radish, beet, cauliflower and onion, English peas, sweet peas. Sow pansy seed in hot bed for later transplanting, also other flower seed. Top dress asparagus beds with manure.

For the Farm.—Sow Canada field peas toward end of month. Use all spare time preparing land for spring planting.

February Sow in hot beds or cold frames cabbage, cauliflower, beet, onion, lettuce, radish, tomatoes, egg-plant and pepper. Plant English peas, kale, rape, spinach, carrot, celery, radish and parsley. Set out rhubarb, asparagus and horseradish roots, onion sets, Irish potatoes. Sow "ESCO" Evergreen Lawn Grass.

For the Farm.—Sow spring oats. Also rape for grazing.

March This is the most active month of the whole year for sowing all kind of seed, and the sooner they are sown the better. Sow garden peas for succession. Cauliflower, cabbage seed, also set out plants, celery, spinach, leek, parsley, lettuce, radish, beet, asparagus, carrot parsnip, salsify, corn salad, collard, kale, rhubarb and early turnips, etc. Also sow more tomato, pepper and egg-plant for plants. Set out cauliflower, lettuce, cabbage plants, also onion sets, Irish potatoes, rhubarb, asparagus, horseradish. Sow herbs in warm places. Prepare your melons, cucumber and squash hills for later planting. Sow all kinds of flower seeds, and don't forget your lawn. "ESCO" Evergreen Lawn Grass will fix it.

For the Farm.—Sow Canada peas with spring oats, also grass and clovers of all kinds. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex rape

April Plant early potatoes. Sow cabbage, lettuce and tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow beets, celery, carrots, salsify, parsnip, onion, radish, kale, turnips, kohlrabi, corn salad, collards, nasturtiums, asparagus, artichoke, parsley, mangel, wurtzels and herbs. Plant sweet corn, snap and pole beans, cucumbers, squash, melons and cantaloupe. Set out onion sets, cabbage plants. Lawn grass can be sown through this month, but the earlier the better. Sow flower seed of all kinds. Set out tuberosc bulbs, dahlias and cannas.

For the Farm.—Sow spring oats, clover and grass seed as early as possible. Plant cotton, corn, sweet potatoes, chufas, peanuts, etc.

May Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise carrot, salsify, parsley, beet, pole and snap beans, sugar corn, and tomatoes, radish, brussels sprouts, broccoli, corn salad, collards and nasturtiums. Plant black-eye peas, lima beans, squash, cucumber, watermelon, cantaloupe, okra and pumpkin. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown to make plants for setting out for fall. Set out tomato, pepper, and strawberry plants.

For the Farm.—Plant sugar beets and mangel wurzel for winter feeding. All the sorghums, millets and fodder plants can be sown; likewise cowpeas, soja and navy beans. Chufas should be planted now, likewise corn, peanuts and cotton.

June Set out cabbage, tomato, egg-plant, pepper and sweet potato plants. Sow tomatoes for late crop, late cabbage and cauliflower for winter use. Plant collards, okra, watermelon, cantaloupe, cucumber, squash and pumpkin for late use, and radish, pole, snap and navy beans and sweet corn for succession. Plant late potatoes.

For the Farm.—Sow the millets, cowpeas, sorghum, soja beans, navy beans and plant late corn.

July Plant snap beans for succession and sugar corn for later roasting ears. Set out late cabbage and celery plants for winter use. This is the best month to sow rutabagas, but they can also be sown in August. Sow collards, kohlrabi, lettuce, early turnips. Plant cucumbers for pickling and table, and late potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German and Hungarian millet for hay or fodder corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Cowpeas for hay or as a soil improver. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant navy beans. Sow crimson clover at last working of corn or cotton. Sow Dwarf Essex rape for sheep and cattle grazing.

August Continue planting snap beans for table and pickles. Set out all remaining cabbage plants at once, also celery plants. Sow lettuce and endive for heading. Sow winter radish, collard, also fall potatoes, kale, rutabagas and turnips.

For the Farm.—Crimson clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place. If it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under. Rye and barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain. Sow vetches and rape, and towards the end of the month grasses and clover can be safely put in.

September This is the month to put in all fall seed. Turnips, kale, lettuce, radish, spinach, mustard, leek, parsley. Set out onion sets and fall cabbage plants. Winter flowering bulbs can be set out this month and plant every two weeks for successive blooming.

For the Farm.—Sow crimson clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time in the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of grass and clover seed and winter and hairy vetch. Continue to sow barley and rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for pigs and cattle.

October Put out onion sets. Sow cabbage (early sorts), turnips for salad, kale, mustard, spinach, collard and lettuce. Towards end of the month set out cabbage and lettuce plants to stand out during the winter. Sow lawn grass seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant hyacinths, tulips, etc. Sow pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants. Plant strawberries.

For the Farm.—All kinds of grass and clover seed can be sown this month, and the earlier clover seed is put in the better. Sow wheat, rye, oats, barley, vetches, rape, and if you have not our price on various fall grain and grasses, send for our PINA Sheet at once.

November Sow lettuce and early varieties of cabbage in cold frames. Set out cabbage, lettuce and strawberry plants. Plant out asparagus, rhubarb and horseradish roots. Lawn grass can yet be sown this month, but the earlier it is the better. Flowering bulbs can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, rye, barley, vetches, timothy and heras grass can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better. Sow Canada field peas. Rye makes a fine soiling and cover crop. Sow it liberally on all vacant lands.

December Cabbage and lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month in hot beds or cold frames, and beets, radish and lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of lettuce in hot beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory. Plant Marrowfat peas for market and garden use. Canada field peas can also be sown, but when seeded in the winter should be put in deeper than usual.

FREE FLOWER SEED

We want to see more flowers around the house; and in order to get more people to plant them, we have bought large quantities of various kinds for this particular purpose.

FREE WITH every order of very best flower seed grown. Seeds amounting to \$1.00, or Send in your order TO-DAY.

Everett Half Price Collections.

No Changes are Allowed in any of These Collections.

They are all Sent by Mail, Postpaid

COLLECTION NO. 1

50 Cents Worth of Seed for 25 Cents

1 Pkt. Cabbage, Wakefield	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Collard, Sou. or Georgia .....	.05
1 Pkt. Beet, Blood Turnip .....	.05
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston .....	.05
1 Pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford .....	.05
1 Pkt. Mustard, Southern Curled .....	.05
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Watson .....	.10
1 Pkt. Tomato, Beauty .....	.05
1 Pkt. Radish, Rosy Gem .....	.05
	<hr/>
	\$0.50

The above collection mailed, postpaid, for 25 Cents.

COLLECTION NO. 2

\$1.00 Worth of Seed for 50 Cents

1 Pkt. Beans, Early Red Valentine	\$0.10
1 Pkt. Beet, Early Blood Turnip .....	.05
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Wakefield .....	.05
1 Pkt. Carrot, Ox-Heart .....	.05
1 Pkt. Collard, Genuine Georgia .....	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green .....	.05
1 Oz. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford .....	.10
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Florida Favorite .....	.05
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Watson .....	.10

more, we are going to give 25c worth of Flower Seed ABSOLUTELY FREE. These are the

very best flower seed grown.

Seeds amounting to \$1.00, or Send in your order TO-DAY.

1 Pkt. Mustard, Southern Curley .....	.05
1 Pkt. Onion, Everett's Globe .....	.05
1 Pkt. Okra, White Velvet .....	.05
1 Pkt. Radish, Scarlet Button .....	.05
1 Pkt. Squash, White Bush .....	.05
1 Pkt. Tomato, Beauty .....	.05
1 Oz. Turnips, Purple Top Globe .....	.05
	<hr/>
	\$1.00

The above collection mailed, postpaid, for 50 Cents.

COLLECTION NO. 3

\$1.55 Worth of Seed for \$1.00, Postpaid

Pint Beans, I'd Ey. Red Valentine	\$0.25
Pint Peas, Alaska Ex. Early .....	.30
Ounce Beet, Eclipse Blood Turnip .....	.10
Packet Cabbage, Ey. Wakefield .....	.05
Pkt. Collard, Southern or Georgia .....	.05
Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston .....	.05
Ounce Mustard, Southern Curled .....	.10
Ounce Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford .....	.10
Ounce Watermelon, Aug. Rattlesnake .....	.10
Ounce Watermelon, Kleckly Sweet .....	.10
Pkt. Onion, Everett's Globe .....	.10
Ounce Radish, Scarlet Button .....	.10
Pkt. Tomato, Ponderosa .....	.10
Pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Globe .....	.05
	<hr/>
	\$1.55

The above collection mailed, postpaid for \$1.00.

EVERETT'S CHAMPION PROLIFIC CORN

We have taken particular pains in the selecting and breeding of this variety. We put it on the market for the first time in the Spring of 1916, and having only a limited quantity, it did not last anytime.

We mean by the name "Champion" that it is the Champion of all Prolific Corn, producing from 5 to 7 ears per stalk, and the grains grow out over the end of the cob.

100 BUSHELS PER ACRE

You can make this amount very easy, by giving it good land and the proper cultivation—with the average season. It does not give you nubbins, but a nice, medium-size, ear.

We expect to have a good quantity to put on the market this year, but we feel sure we will not have enough to supply the demand, judging from the inquiries we are getting now.

PRICES—Postpaid: Packet 10c; Pint 25c; Quart 45c. Not Prepaid: Peck 85c; Bushel \$3.00.

Send in your order early to be sure of delivery. For other varieties of field corn, see Page 26





Pride of Georgia Cotton

The Earliest Prolific Cotton Grown

The reason we have never handled Cottonseed before, was that we had not found and tried out the kind we wanted, but now we are in position to give our customers what they all have been looking for—**The Earliest and Most Prolific Cotton Grown.**

This we know to be a fact, for it has been tried and proven to be from a week to ten days earlier than any other variety.

More Cotton to the Ground You want the variety that you can grow most to the ground. Now here it is. **Pride of Georgia** will grow from 6 inches to 12 inches in drill in 3 feet rows just as well as if you gave it more space. The writer personally inspected 750 acres in this one variety, at picking time, and I have never seen anything to equal it, especially under the weather conditions we have had this year. We had 30 days of rain continuously and then followed by a drouth which cut our crop, and in spite of all, this variety produced as high as 2 bales per acre on part of the land, with an average of 1 bale per acre on all of the 750 acres.

Do You Want to Grow this Quantity?

Notice the photograph of a stalk taken from the field before it had opened—this shows **52 Bolls on 24 inches of Stalk**, and it was still putting forth fruit. A number of squares were cut out of the top, and it was chopped on the 22nd day of July, with grass as high as it was. This was the result of those 30 days of rain. **Think of chopping Cotton on the 22nd day of July and picking from it the first of September.** Notice it grows close to the stalk, with from 3 to 5 bolls at the joint in a cluster. This is easily picked, and the picker can pick it faster on account of it being so close together.

Boll Weevil Proof On account of its earliness, the boll weevil does not affect it much. It has been grown with fine success in sections where other varieties are worthless.

Ginned on Private Gin You don't find many private gins in this country, but every pound of **Pride of Georgia Cotton** is ginned on a private gin on the farm, and not a bale of cotton will be ginned on it, other than what is grown on the farm, and of this one variety. So there is no chance of mixture. **Produces 40 per cent, LINT.**

Throw away your old variety of cottonseed and send us an order for what you will need at once, for we know we will not have enough seed to supply the demand. **WE HAVE ONE ORDER FROM TEXAS FOR TWO CARLOADS AT PRESENT.**

PRICES:

Postpaid:
1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00
Not Prepaid:
Bu., \$3.25; 5 bu. and
over, \$3.00 bu.

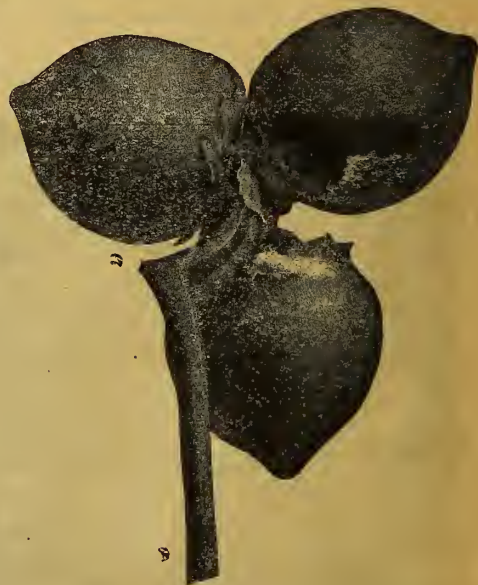
Other Varieties of Cotton

King's Improved Extra Early The old variety is well known in popularity, on account of its earliness, but now we have the improved Extra Early, which is several days earlier than the regular Old King's variety. We have this variety grown in North Carolina, where it is not only free from the Boll Weevil, but on account of it being grown this high up makes it a few days earlier than if it was grown farther South. This variety, as well as all other varieties, is gined on private gin.

PRICE—Postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, bushel, \$2.75; 5 bushel lots and over, \$2.15 per bushel.

Cleveland Big Boll For a Big Boll stock cotton you can't get a better one than Cleveland's. While it is not so early yet it has many advantages over other varieties. Large boll, easy picked, and 3-4 in. fibre, yielding 40 per cent. lint. PRICE, postpaid, lb., 5c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, bushel, \$2.25; 5 bu. lots, \$2.00 bu.

Cook's Improved Big Boll Has proven to be one of the best Big Boll Cotton's grown. Five locks, large bolls, and easily picked. Our stock is very select and ginned on private gin. PRICE, bushel, \$2.25.



Irish Potatoes.



Selected Maine Grown Stock

All our stock are, not only Maine grown, but selected and inspected before shipment. So they are absolutely free from scab, or any injurious disease. You can not obtain any better stock anywhere.

Irish Cobbler We have never sold any thing that grew so in popularity as the **Irish Cobbler**. It is extra early, beautiful creamy white meat, and the quality can not be beat. Very smooth skin, and better adapted to loamy or sandy land. Maine grown stock. **Per Peck, 75c; Bushel, \$2.75.**

Red Bliss This is one of the most valuable varieties planted. Its earliness, productiveness, and sure crop, has made it so popular. You get good stock and your success will be sure. **Peck 75c; Bushel, \$2.75.**

Potato Prices Fluctuate

The prices quoted here are about as we think they will be, but we will take pleasure in quoting you when ready to buy.

Early Rose —An old standard variety preferred by many. Extra early. Pinkish or Rose color skin. **Peck 75c; Bushel, \$2.75.**

Seed Sweet Potatoes.

CULTURE: Put the potatoes in hot beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days. In May or June, set out 15 inches apart in rows of 5 feet apart. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer, having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash.

Nancy Hall —A medium early variety which is generally known by everybody. Very sweet and exceedingly juicy and preferred by many to any other sort. Price, **peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.** Write for prices when ready to buy. Prices fluctuate.

Porto Rico Yams This is almost a new variety, but is certainly making good. Is an awful heavy viner and potatoes are large, dark rich yellow and very productive. Price, **peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.** Prices change. Write for prices when ready to buy.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS READY FOR SHIPMENT IN MARCH. WRITE US FOR PRICES.

Bug Death —A SURE KILLER. We all know in order to have a success with the garden now-a-days we must fight the bugs.

BUG DEATH KILLS THEM and does not harm the plant or the user. Send us your order NOW. For prices see page 7.

Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead Soft as Cotton, Fine as Flour

Made by a newly discovered scientific chemical process. Highest per cent. of killing power.

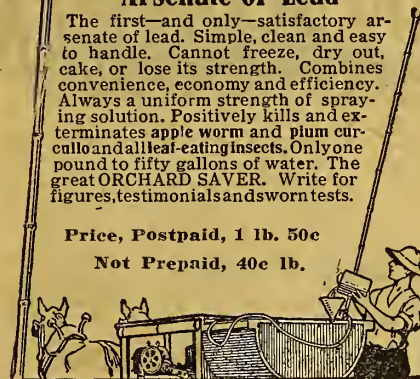
Contains nothing but lead oxide and arsenic oxide. Superior to all other arsenates of lead—dry or paste. Stays mixed longer without settling. Spreads more evenly. Sticks to branches, leaves and fruit. Mixes quickly and easily in water. No sediment, lumps or waste. Never clogs spray nozzles.

Corona Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead

The first—and only—satisfactory arsenate of lead. Simple, clean and easy to handle. Cannot freeze, dry out, cake, or lose its strength. Combines convenience, economy and efficiency. Always a uniform strength of spraying solution. Positively kills and exterminates apple worm and plum curculio and all leaf-eating insects. Only one pound to fifty gallons of water. The great ORCHARD SAVER. Write for figures, testimonials and sworn tests.

Price, Postpaid, 1 lb. 50c

Not Prepaid, 40c 1b.





Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.
and Jan. 25, 1900.

PREPAID PRICES On Bug Death by PARCEL POST

(These Prices Named in Columns Below Include Price of BUG DEATH and Postage)

	1st and 2nd Zones	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1 pound package	\$0.21	\$0.23	\$0.26	\$0.29	\$0.32	\$0.36	\$0.39
3 pound package .....	.43	.47	.77	.61	.68	.76	.83
5 pound package .....	.60	.66	.77	.88	.99	1.11	1.22
12½ pound package	1.19	1.34	1.63	1.93	2.21	2.51	2.80

Your Postmaster or Rural Delivery Carrier can advise you the zone you are in from Atlanta.

BUG DEATH BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID—1 POUND, 15 CENTS; 3 POUNDS, 35 CENTS; 5 POUNDS, 50 CENTS; 12½ POUNDS, \$1.00; 100 POUND KEG, \$7.50.

ASPARGUS.

Palmetto Roots You save two years time by planting our two-year-old roots. Plant in January and February. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; Postpaid. Not prepaid, 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$5.00.

Palmetto Seed —This is the earliest and most favorite variety for the South. Becoming more popular each year for home and market use. Packet, 5c; Ounce, 10c; 1-4 pound, 20c; Pound, 60c; Postpaid.

Beans—Bunch or Bush



CULTURE.—Begin planting beans in early spring, just as soon as the ground gets warm, and continue every few days for succession until about 30 days of frost. Plant in 2-foot rows, leaving them 4 to 5 inches in drill. Covers about 2 inches. 1 quart will plant 100 feet of drills, 2 bushels per acre.

Large Size Packets —You get 3½ ounces of beans in every packet from us for 10c, and you may select 3 packets for 25c.

Extra Early Red Valentine

This is without a doubt the most popular variety of bunch snap beans planted. Not only for home use, but for market gardeners. It is the earliest and will

make under ordinary conditions better than most any other variety.

The standard and old reliable: Packet, 10c; ½-pt., 15c; pint, 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 35c; peck \$2.00; bushel, \$8.00.

Stringless Green Pod —Being absolutely stringless and about as early as the Valentine. Makes itself a repeated everywhere planted. The pods are very long, tender and full and resembles a pole bean in appearance. Plant on good land and you will gather more from them than any other. Packet, 10c; ½-pt., 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

—This is about a week later than the Extra Early Valentine and makes an excellent succession to Stringless Green-Pod when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth; pods slightly curved, quite meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed; brittle and stringless at all stages. Packet, 10c; ½-pt., 20c; pint, 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

Extra Early Refugee —A very early green-podded bean of good quality. Pods are long, round and attractive. It matures from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the late Refugee or 1000 to 1. A very desirable variety for market. We have a very choice strain of this popular bean. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$2.00.

Improved Refugee, or 1,000 to 1

—Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, light green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Some later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. Packet, 10c; ½-pt., 20c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

PLANT BUSH LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS.



Henderson's Small Bunch

—This is the most popular of all the Bunch varieties, being planted exclusively by the market gardeners. Vary early and continues to set pod right up to frost. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

TRY OUR POLE LIMAS

Small White Lima —Also known as Small Lima or "Sleva" Bean. A climbing form of the Henderson Bush Lima and the most popular Butter Beans of the South. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75.

Large White Lima —The true Large Lima Pole Bean. A vigorous grower with extra large greenish white beans. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$7.00.

Prolific German Black Wax Bean

—This is an extra prolific strain of the old fashion German Black Wax. A larger grower and a much heavier bearer than the old original variety. If you liked the old German Black Wax Beans this new strain will certainly give you full satisfaction in your garden. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 35c; postpaid.

Early Valentine Wax A splendid, early Valentine Bean with purely round, wax pods. Grows 15 to 18 inches high with strong, vigorous stalks and good foliage. If you want a first-class wax bean either for home use, nearby markets, or shipping, this is a bean that we can recommend. Packet, 10c; ½-pt., 20c; pint, 35c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax - - -

Strong upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, five inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Packet, 15c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 35c.

White Mexican or Prolific Tree

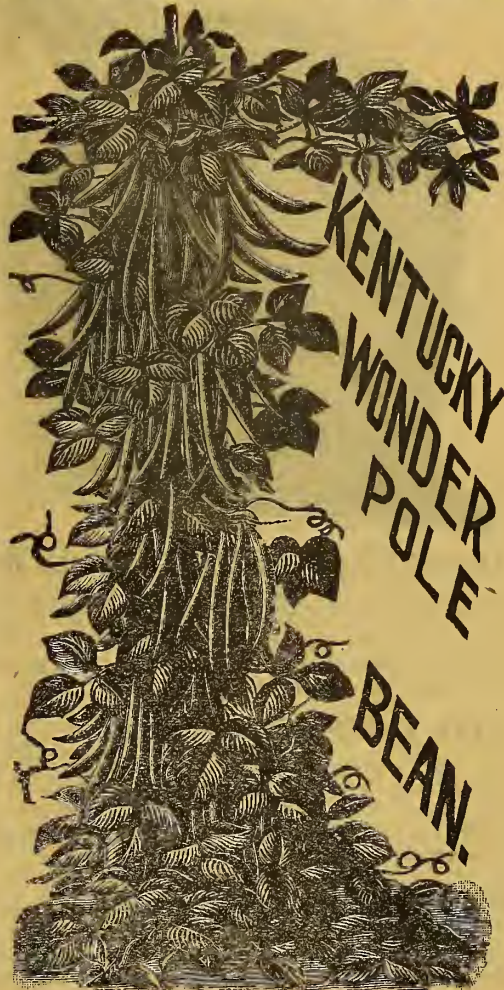
—Oftentimes people want a bean to dry and put up to eat during the winter months. This is the bean, and it will grow most anywhere in the South. Have plants 6 inches in drill. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 25c; postpaid.

Special Bean Collection

Three 10c Packets for 25 Cents.
One full-size packet each of Early Rea Valentine, Henderson's Bush Lima, and Kentucky Wonder Pole. Don't fail to include this collection in your order.

Black Valentine —The hardest, most cold resistant bean grown. Particular favored by gardeners for near-by markets or shipping. Pods long, round, straight green color, and they make a very handsome appearance on the market. Price, postpaid, packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid, qt., 35c; peck, \$2.50; bu., \$8.10.

POLE AND CORNFIELD BEANS



Texas Prolific, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

Among all the Pole Beans you may have recommended to you, and the new ones you may hear about, there is none yet to equal the "Kentucky Wonder."

Our strain of this variety bore enormous amounts last spring. **Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart,**

45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.50. (See cut above.)

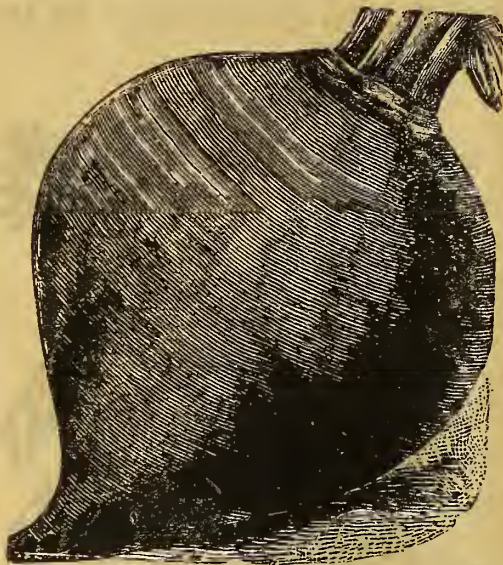
Old-Fashioned Cornfield Beans

—This is the finest of all beans for corn and is the most productive variety. Long podded and does not get tough. **Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid.**

Garded Beets.

FRENCH GROWN SEED.

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich deeply worked soil in drill, 12 inches apart, and ½-inch deep. For field cultivation, make the drill 18 to 24 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Begin sowing just as early as the ground can be worked and continue sowing until August or September for fall crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill 3 to 4 pounds per acre.



Everett's Early Blood Turnip Beet

—This is one of the earliest beets grown, matures in about 52 days. Smooth, dark blood skin, oval shaped. We want you to try this variety on our guarantee. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$7.50.**

Early Eclipse Blood Beet

Among the market gardeners the most popular variety. Our stock will prove to be true to color. Smooth and free from stringy roots. Very rapid grower and beautiful appearance. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$6.50.**

Detroit Dark Blood Beet

—You can't beat this variety for an early dark red, oval, round beet; very handsome and fine flavor. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$6.50.**

Long Smooth Blood

—An old-time variety; long, smooth blood, roots extending deep in the ground, enabling them to resist drouth and heat. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.**

Large White French Sugar Beet

—Largest and best of the true sugar beets for the South. Their high sugar content makes them especially valuable in fattening stock of all kinds. A most profitable crop for stock feeding. **Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

Mangel-Mam Long Red

—The most noted of all stock beets. In England often 80 tons have grown per acre. **Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale

—Used for its leaves only, cooked and served like spinach. Very fine for chickens. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; pound, 90c; postpaid.**

Broccoli

Closely related to cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Culture the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a surer header. For those who are deterred from growing cauliflower on account of high price of seed we recommend a trial of Broccoli, as the two vegetables are similar. White Cape and Purple Cape both do well, the only difference being in the color of the heads. **WHITE CAPE—Packet, 10c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c. PURPLE CAPE—Prices same.**

Cauliflower

Should be planted in the South in very rich, or well-manured soil. In the spring it should be planted in this latitude very early, and really does better planted in June and July for maturity during the fall months. Sow in seed beds in the same manner as cabbage. Transplant when 4 to 5 inches high and give an abundance of water in dry weather. Soil should be kept moist and cultivated thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow seed in September, October and November. In early spring or late fall one ounce of seed will make 2,000 to 2,500 plants. For warm weather sowing double that quantity of seed will be required. Early varieties, as Gilt Edge and Snow Ball, mature in about 110 days. Late varieties in 140 to 150 days.

Early Paris White

—Fine, early variety for family and garden use. Heads medium size. **Packet, 15c; ½-ounce, 30c; ounce, 50c; 1-4 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

Early Snowball —This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. **Half-size packet, 15c; packet, 25c; 1-4 ounce, 75c; ounce, \$2.00; 1-4 pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.**

Brussels Sprouts Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family; adapted to the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head about 1 inch in diameter being formed at the base of each leaf. Is hardy and lives through the winter in most of the South. Quality and flavor improved by frost. Sow seed early in June or August

Everett's High Grade Cabbage.

Every grower of cabbage knows he must have the very best of seed for him to make any head. You do not get the best American grown seed when you buy out of these boxes—put in grocery stores on commission. Relieve yourself of fear your cabbage will not head by sending your orders to us, for we offer the highest grade seed grown at the lowest prices.

CULTURE.—For the earliest setting in spring, set out in January, February and March, plants which have been grown in boxes, and protected from freezes. Later planting may be sown in open ground as soon as ground can be worked. Be sure and see that your boxes or beds are well drained, and keep plenty of moisture to it, but not wet.

Transplanting should be done when plants have formed 3 sets of leaves, then set in ground to a depth so only the leaves show.

FALL SOWING.—To make plants for setting out either fall or early spring should not be sown before September 10th to 20th, for they would be more than likely to shoot to seed than make heads. Set plants from 10 to 24 inches in 2½ to 3-foot rows. You can not make your ground too rich for cabbage.



Surehead —While the Late Flat Dutch is a good one and always produces an excellent crop, the Surehead comes close to it and produces large, solid, firm heads, even in the most unfavorable season. Few other varieties can approach it in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid heads of good size. It produces large, round, flattened heads and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head, even where other varieties fail. Single heads have weighed over sixty pounds. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

and transplant to open ground when about 6 inches high. A most desirable vegetable and should be cultivated exactly the same as cabbage. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 pound, 40c; pound, \$1.50.**

BUY YOUR SEED DIRECT

So many people make a mistake in getting their seed in boxes from the grocery store. Now, why not buy direct? Order in time, so when you get ready to plant you have the kind you want, and they are fresh. So many garden failures are caused from poor seed—then your time and labor is lost—and no garden, either.

Insure your garden by planting SEEDS from EVERETT'S. Order to-day.

Succession —A second early. The heads are large, slightly flat and very uniform. Color, light green, solid head and good keeper. **Packet 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb. \$1.85; postpaid.**

North Carolina Buncombe

—A fine, solid header and good keeper; one of the favorites for winter and early spring. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.**



Early Jersey Wakefield —We offer the very finest strain of this variety, and you should be very careful in the selecting. Being two weeks earlier than the Large Charleston Wakefield. Heads small and pointed. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Charleston or Large Wakefield---

—Same shape as the Jersey Wakefield, but is slightly larger and heavier, and matures about ten days or two weeks later. Our stock of this variety is selected, true to name and sure headers. Planted at the same time as Jersey Wakefield, gives a continuous yield until the later flat head varieties come into maturity. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

All Head Early Cabbage —For the gardener who plants only one variety of cabbage, this one should be his selection; as for all purposes it answers better than any other. It matures heads of larger size, handsome in appearance and of very fine quality. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch —A standard variety. Early and sure header, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds, of even size and solid. Stands long without bursting. One of the best second early kinds. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Early Drumhead Cabbage

—Nothing beats this early large round to flat heads. Short stem, and will stand without bursting. The market gardeners' favorite. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

—This variety is large, late, solid, and very weighty and uniform. We recommend this as a sure header to those who require a large, deep border; long keeper, of best quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Large Late Drumhead

Large, late and certain to head; very hardy and heavy weight, quite productive; not surpassed by any. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Copenhagen Market

A round headed, extra early variety, making in the same time of the Wakefield. It not only is early, but large, weighing 10 pounds per head. Hearts pure white and of exceptionally good quality. This variety is imported from Denmark. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

COLLARDS.

CULTURE.—Culture of Collards should be similar to that of cabbage, and nothing is more easily grown than this vegetable.



Southern or Georgia Collard.

True Southern or Georgia

This is the standard of all varieties, and no garden is complete without it. Collards will furnish you with greens when there is nothing else to be had. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

North Carolina Buncombe

This variety is preferred by many as it is large and stands most any weather conditions. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants will give you cabbage earlier than you can raise them.

Our plants are grown on the island along the coast of South Carolina, where the soil and weather conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants for winter and early spring plantings.

THEY ARE absolutely FROST-PROOF and will stand all weather conditions—without injure up to 10 degrees above Zero.

The top of the plants does not grow much until spring, but the roots get their growth through winter. This enables you to get cabbage on the market—by setting our frost-proof plants, two weeks earlier than if you used your home-grown plants, or those grown anywhere else other than the Carolina section.

BY PARCEL POST.—We will send plants by Parcel Post to Georgia, Florida, Alabama and South Carolina points as follows: 100 for 30c; 500 for \$1.00. All other states 5c per hundred higher; postpaid.

BY EXPRESS.—Purchaser paying charges which are very low from Carolina: 1,000, \$1.25; 2,000 to 5,000, \$1.15; 10,000 at \$1.00 per thousand. Shipped from Growing Station.

VARIETIES.—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch, and Early Drumhead.

CELERY

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.



Sow when the apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession until the necessary quantity is set out.

Giant Pascal (140) Days

A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitability. The Pascal is without doubt the most satisfactory of all the large green varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching Celery

—This is our best strain and we believe it is the best celery in cultivation, and is the most popular. It is always in demand where good celery is appreciated. Is a dwarf variety, growing about 18 to 20 inches high, with thick, heavy ribbed. Grows stock, heavy, perfectly solid, is delicate flavor, and is a good keeper. The heart is very large and solid. Stalks are crisp and of the very best quality. Packet, 10c; ½-ounce, 60c; ounce, \$1.00; 1-4 lb., \$3.75; postpaid.

White Plume

The earliest and most easily bleached variety. Our strain of this variety is claimed to be a perfect white and true to type. But few green stalks are found in our strain of White Plume. Requires but little drawing up of earth to properly blanch. Crisp, tender and of that rich nutty flavor so desirable in celery. This variety seems to do especially well in Georgia and South Carolina. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; postpaid.

Everett Select Carrot.

CULTURE.—This vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be subsoiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in spring, in shallow drills, half an inch deep and nine to twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out the crop and clearing out the weeds. As soon as the plants are up and can be distinctly observed in the rows, take a 3-inch hoe and thin them out to two or three inches apart.

Danvers Half Long

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early Chantenay

—As an Early Main Crop has claims that should appeal to the market gardeners. The carrots grow about six inches long, are stump rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet and sugary and are not apt to crack open while growing. Fine table sort; excellent cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Early Ox-Hart, or Guerande

—A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Large White Belgian

Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and has a small top. It will grow to a very rich large size on rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Red St. Valery

—Roots smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter at top, tapering gradually to a point. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with thousands of our customers, especially in droughty sections. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Long Orange

Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. Very valuable for feeding cattle. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 75c; postpaid.

CORN—Sweet Varieties.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row, Ten Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Table corn cannot be planted successfully at an earlier date than the ordinary field varieties; indeed, it is more likely to decay under unfavorable soil conditions than the hardier field varieties. As a rule, Sugar Corn is not as vital as the field sorts, and therefore it is wise to plant almost a double number of grains in the hill as compared with field corn.

Corn planting should be made every 10 days, and for the quick-ripening varieties the planting may be continued until within 60 days of frost. Seed should be provided at the rate of 100 quarts to the acre. We always provide that much, though often only planting 6 or 7 quart. The plants should be thinned out to 3 in a hill.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn--

This is one of the most delicious Sweet Corns ever planted, being very prolific medium ears well filled, tender and sweet, makes it the most desirable for table use. We recommend no other more highly. Price, Parcel Post: Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c; Peck, not prepaid, 75c.

White Rice Pop Corn

Let the children raise the pop corn and you can all enjoy the winter evening popping. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Neck, not prepaid, \$1.25.

For Field Corn, See Page 26

You can't beat the quality nor price anywhere. All standard varieties.

Country Gentleman (70 Days)---

A short stalk, very productive sort, often bearing 3 ears to the stalk. Ears large for so small a stalk. Grains narrow and very deep, form of shoe peg. Highly recommended as one of the best. **Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75c.**

Black Mexican

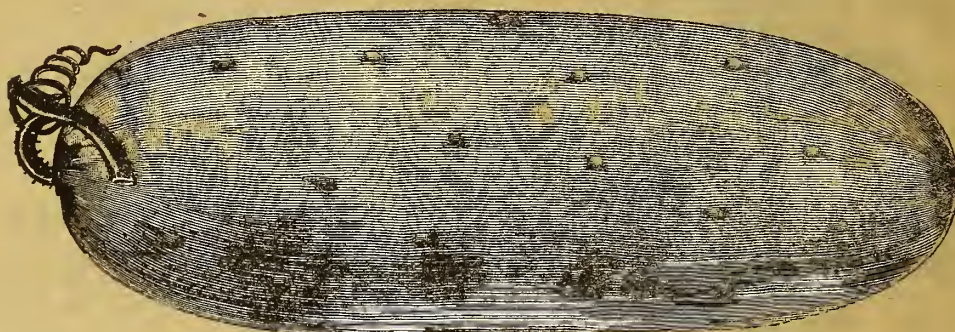
—This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the South. **Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75c.**

Extra Early Adams, or Early Burlington

—Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk, 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Plant in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot. **Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75c.**

Adams Large Early

—This is a larger growing variety than the Extra Early, but is not as early. Market gardeners use this variety very extensively. **Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 80c; bushel, \$3.00.**

CUCUMBER.

CULTURE.—Cucumber plants are very tender and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the ground gets warm. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way; put plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill; plant 10 seed to the hill, and when rough leaves have formed thin out to 4 plants to hill. Note carefully and if insects start on plants dust with **Bug Death**, or some good insect powder. One ounce will plant 60 hills; two pounds to acre.

Improved Long Green

The best known variety in the South. Extra long. Good size and color; dark green. fine for slicing or pickling. Crisp and free from bitterness. Plant from early sprint to late fall. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid; 10 lbs., \$0.50.**

Improved White Spine

—The White Spine has always been a favorite for early planting, for both market and home use. It is an old variety, known by everybody and planted extensively. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Everbearing

—Small size, very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickly. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Early Green Cluster

—This strain is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe; it is a favorite with some, but it is not as crisp as other sorts. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Japanese Climbing Cucumber---

This is an excellent new variety and originally came from Japan. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they become well established, begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth and cling so tightly that they are not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. They begin to bear early and continue to produce fruit throughout the season. The fruit is from 12 to 15 inches long and produces but very few seeds, which makes them high priced. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**



Chicago Pickle —This is the standard variety grown for pickling purposes all over the country. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety, its small size, very dark green color and immense productiveness making it a favorite for that purpose. The pickle factories usually insist on this variety for smaller sized pickling work. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Early Fortune (Trucker's Favorite) —One of the most valuable varieties for market use. Very early; heavy bearer; beautiful dark green color, which remains after shipping. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

A most desirable salad. Can be used like lettuce or cooked like spinach. August and September are the best months to sow for use during the fall, and fall seedings give best results. Sow in shallow drills, about one foot apart. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 55c; postpaid. By express, 45c per lb.

Kale or Borecole —This variety of the cabbage tribe is known as Curly Greens are Kale. Sow in spring and transplant with the later cabbage in early summer. For

fall crop, sow early in September in drills or broadcast; they will produce small tops, which can be used during the winter months; if slightly covered with manure or litter, will continue growing until spring; the leaves are fit for use as soon as they get a touch of frost. To preserve them during early winter, treat them the same as cabbage.

Early Green Curled —A dwarf variety, very popular and valuable to the market gardeners. Sow broadcast in early fall and cover with litter during winter and the tops will be ready for use in early spring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Kohl-Rabi -- Early White Vienna

—Sow and cultivate same as Spring Turnips, very early with small tops. Bulbs medium size, white and of fine quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; postpaid.

LEEK.—This vegetable is especially desirable for soups and often preferred to onion. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; postpaid.

Endive **Early Green Curled**.—Drill shallowly in early spring and thin out or transplant in good soil. When nearly grown, tie up or shade heads when dry for bleaching. Finest and most wholesome for salads and of excellent flavor. Standard and most popular variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

other variety. Not only for market, but home use. Plants are large and vigorous and stands long before going to seed. Can be grown in the open ground in spring and fall, or in frame for early planting. You can't beat this for a sure header at all seasons, and is a very tender, crisp quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

California Cream Butter Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, masked with small brown spots, the inner leaves are of a rich cream color. Medium early, and make a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Drumhead' White Cabbage Lettuce —This is as solid as a cabbage head. Very large; outer leaves dark green, folding themselves around head, blanching itself to a cream or white color. Fine flavor and crisp. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

Iceberg —A beautiful lettuce. Large, curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Packet, 5c; ounce 15c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson This is best variety for sowing out of doors where a loose-leaves sort is needed. Leaves are slightly ruffled, and even the outer ones are very tender and crisp. Remains in good condition for a long time. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Improved Early Hanson —A curled variety, forming fine, large solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two to three pounds each. We regard it as a very valuable variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.



CULTURE.—From early spring to early summer sow thinly in drills, every two weeks, a portion of some varieties for a succession. When up, thin them out to six inches apart, but to form good heads they must have rich soil. For winter forcing, or early spring heads, sow in September, and transplant into rows, in a sheltered spot, early in October; cover lightly with straw during winter, which remove early in spring, or transplant in cold frames eight inches apart each way, very near to the glass; protect from frost and they will head during winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, 3 pounds will make plants enough for one acre.

Big Boston--The Market Gardener's Variety —This excellent variety is growing in popularity every year—it is now planted more extensively than any

EGG-PLANT.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Matures for Table 120 Days from Sowing.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 1 or 2 weeks after corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar proportion is best; strong or hot, manure is unsuitable.

About 3,000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds each.

Improved Large Purple Thornless Egg-Plant

—The soil has much to do with the color and quality of egg-plant. This is decidedly the best selection of egg-plant, being productive and vigorous, fruit very

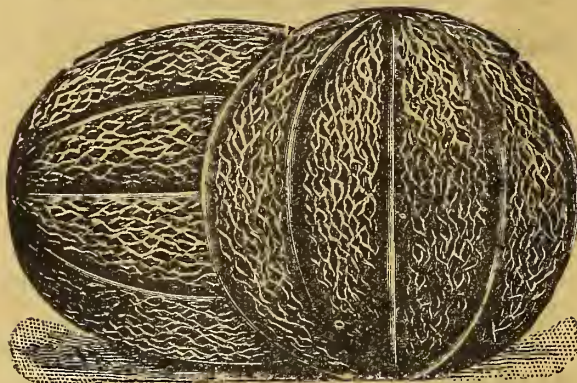
large, often weighing 8 to 10 pounds. A single plant of this variety, with the right cultivation, should produce 6 to 8 large fruits. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c; 1-4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.**

Black Beauty About two weeks earlier than other varieties, producing large thick, purplish black fruit of the finest quality. It holds its color well, making it very desirable for market shipping. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5-lb. lots or more, \$2.50 lb.**

Florida High Bush On account of its upright growth, make it quite a drought and wet weather resister; has proven to be one of the most profitable varieties to Southern growers. Fruits large, purple and very productive. One of the best shippers. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5-lbs. and over, \$2.50 per lb.**

Cantaloupe or Muskmelon.

This is a vegetable grown by most every one, and is quite a successful one to the market gardeners, being cultivated on the same order as cucumbers, but care should be taken not to plant near one another, as they will cross, ruining the flavor. One ounce will plant 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds to acre. Plant 12 to 15 seed to hill, thinning out to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill.



“Esco” Gold Lined Rocky Ford---

This is a very distinct variety from any other grown. Nice, medium size, solid netted rind. Small seed cavity, and the flesh is of the finest flavor ever tasted from a cantaloupe. Quite a success with the market gardeners, as they bring a higher price and easily sold wherever tried once. The gold lined adds 100 per cent. to its appearance. **Price, packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.50 per lb**

Eden Gem or Netted Rock Cantaloupe

One of the most netted of the Rocky Ford type; is of very uniform size and a

favorite shipping melon. Green flesh tinged, with salmon pink around the edge of seed cavity. A heavy yielder and noted for its keeping qualities. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10-lbs. and over, 60c per lb.**

Extra Early Hanover —The earliest cantaloupe grown, always 10 to 15 days ahead of all other varieties. Flesh is green and can be eaten to a thin rind. Very popular, especially among the market gardeners. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5-lbs. and over, 90c lb.**

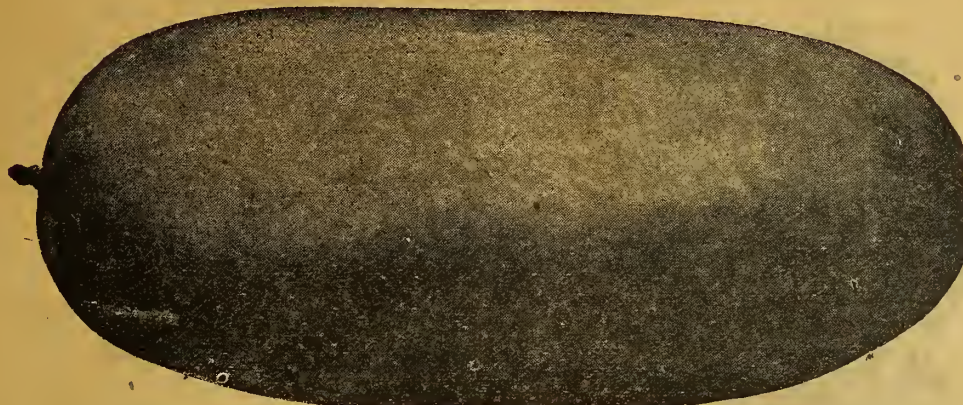
Perfection Cantaloupe This is a large main crop cantaloupe, very much in demand in the market, and none better for home use. Beautiful rich deep green color flesh, and fine flavor. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5-lbs., 65c per lb.**

Extra Early Hackensack —This is ten to fifteen days earlier than the ordinary Hackensack, being medium large, netted and heavy ribbed, makes it a good seller. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Early Netted Gem The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Genuine Rocky Ford —For years this has been the most popular of all cantaloupes grown, and is one that's hard to beat. Our strain is the select, and you cannot obtain a finer quality. Other than “Robinson's Gold Lined.” It is almost round and green flesh of unsurpassed quality. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

WATERMELON.



We have to offer the best and highest grade of watermelon seed grown. They are not only grown in the best section (Florida), but by the most reliable man in this business—to our knowledge. He is one of the best judges of melons and is one who does not ship any melons at all; therefore, the seed are selected from the melons that are true to color and size. We know better seed than ours cannot be found. **Buy the Best. They Cost No More.**

Tom Watson---Ideal Shipper

—Two-thirds of the melons shipped in the Atlanta market this past season was the Watson. Has a dark green, thin rind, but an excellent shipper, and for home use it can't be beat. Never have we heard of any one who gave it anything but praise. It sells at sight, bringing the highest price. Our stock is very select. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Everett's 4-Oz. Melon Collection--

For 25 cents we will mail you, postpaid, 1 ounce each of the following seed and one packet of flower seed free: Ounce each of Tom Watson, Kleckly Sweet, Genuine Rattlesnake and Ice Cream; also 1 packet of Superb Mixed Poppy—**FREE—Only 25 Cents.**

Kleckly Sweet —This melon is one of the earliest grown and is the most popular for home and nearby market. The rind is very thin, meat bright scarlet, ripening very close to rind, and the quality leaves nothing to be desired. Get the true strain, we know we have it. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Genuine Rattlesnake A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities, and especially so in the Southern States, where melons are raised in large quantities for the Northern markets; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautiful mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. Seeds white, with two black tips. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Florida Favorite This is considered by many as being the best and sweetest melons grown. It is Extra Early, medium size, just the thing for the home use and nearby market. Dark green color, 1-regular striped with light green. Red flesh, tender and very juicy. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Alabama Sweet —A great Southern favorite, where it grows to perfection, and is exceedingly popular, because, amongst its other fine qualities, it is an excellent shipper. The rind is a dark green color, irregular striped, oblong on form, flesh bright red, and of delicious flavor and sweetness. The seed is white, and our strain is especially fine. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Linker Watermelon One of the sweetest melons grown, but strictly a home garden melon. **Packet, 5c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Ice Cream or Peerless —If you are looking for a melon for home and nearby market, there is nothing that beats the Ice Cream. The name just suits, for it will melt in your mouth like ice cream. A favorite with all who ever planted them. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

The Jones You have seen and eaten that large, almost round, thin rind melon, with one of the finest flavors you ever put in your mouth—Well, that was **The Jones Melon**. We have the pure stock. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Everett's 4-Oz. Melon Collection--

For 25c we will mail you 1 ounce each of the following varieties: **Kleckly Sweet, Genuine Rattlesnake, Tom Watson and Ice Cream or Peerless—all of this, postpaid, for 25 Cents.**

1-Acre Watermelon Collection--

PRICE, \$1.00, POSTPAID

You very often want to plant an acre of melons in different varieties. Here it is. 1-4 lb. each of **Rattlesnake, Kleckly Sweet, Tom Watson and Ice Cream or Peerless.**

MUSTARD.

CULTURE.—Mustard can be grown on any good garden soil, producing leaves large enough to use from four to six weeks. Keep grass and weeds cleaned out. Sow thickly in drill 14 to 15 inches apart. Will furnish greens all through winter. One ounce seed to 200 feet of row, 5' to 6 pounds per acre.

Giant Southern Curled This is an old and well-known variety all through the South. We import our stock of this direct and you will find it superior to many sold. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 55c postpaid.**

Chinese Broad Leaved A very hardy, broad-leaved variety; the leaves are thick and deeply savoyed with broad, white midrib. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.**

White Mustard This is an old variety, mostly used for flavoring purposes. **Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.**
BLACK OR BROWN—Used for same purposes as the White Mustard, and same price.

Okra or Gumbo.



This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served with butter. Sow the seed late in spring, in very rich soil, in drills two feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, as if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot; when the plants are up thin out to a foot apart.

White Velvet This is the best of all Okra, pods are large, white and tender, which means its quality can't be beat. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.**

Perkins Long Podded This variety grows to a height of 4 feet, producing from 20 to 30 pods per stalk, and frequently they are 8 to 10 inches long, very prolific and popular for home and market use. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.**

Onions Sets

Bushel Prices on Request

CULTURE.—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows but do not cover entirely except the Multipliers, which should be planted 10 inches apart in the row and cover 1 inch. You can plant out sets in the fall (September and October) just as well as in the Spring. In fact, they make much larger onions.

White Silver Skin The best white onion for growing in spring for green onions. Mild flavor, very good keepers and large bearer. **Price, postpaid, qt. (1 lb.), 25c; peck, \$1.00.**

Yellow Danvers —One of the most popular grown, good keepers, and fine quality. **Price, postpaid, quart, 25c; peck, 90c.**

Red Wethersfield —The best of all varieties for growing large dry onions, good keepers. **Price, postpaid, quart, 25c; peck, 90c.**

Bermuda Onion Sets The sweetest and finest onion ever grown. Crops very short. **Price, postpaid, quart, 30c; peck, \$1.25.**

White Multiplier Very productive and fine quality. **Price, postpaid, quart, 30c; peck \$1.25.**

Everett Special Onion Collection.

FOUR FULL SIZE PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS.

One packet each Southport, White, Yellow, Red Globe and Prizetaker.

This collection will give you all that is desired for a home garden, and they are the very best that's grown.

OUR GLOBE ONION SEED.

CULTURE.—To grow large onions from seed the first year, sow in January or February in hot beds or in open ground later, and when the weather opens and the plants are the size of a goose quill, transplant 4 to 5 inches apart in 12 to 18-inch rows. Transplanting very often doubles the yield. 5 to 6 pounds will plant one acre.

Red - Yellow - White —Our Southport Globe Onions are such that will give satisfaction in every respect; they are quick growing, producing large bulbs, and those that will keep. If you are looking for an onion for spring planting, you can't beat the "globe." It is one of the best for home use, and when put on the market you can depend on getting the highest price. White, Yellow, Red, all same price. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**



Prizetaker —This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautifully formed and attractive onions it produces which frequently measure twelve to fifteen inches in circumference and from three to five pounds in weight; produces large onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety; highly recommended. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.**

Large Red Wethersfield —A leading variety. Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color and keeps well. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

White and Yellow Bermuda —The most popular of the Bermuda varieties. It is very sweet and preferred by many to the stronger sorts. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Crystal Wax Bermuda Its pure white waxy appearance makes it the most attractive onion grown, and it is very sweet. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; postpaid.**

Yellow Globe Danvers —This is an old standard variety, noted for its productiveness and long keeping qualities. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Mammoth Silver King —This is the largest, mildest, and most attractive of all Italian onions. Its table qualities can't be beat; often weighing 2 and 3 pounds each. Silvery white color. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

PARSLEY---CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

Our strain of this variety is one of the most beautiful ever grown and is not only worthy of space in the vegetable garden, but the flower garden. The hotels demand this variety, therefore, the market gardeners through this section plant in exclusively. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—The parsnip does best in deep rich soil, which should be sub-soiled, and the manure should be thoroughly decomposed. If you will prepare your soil in this manner and plant in early spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering about half an inch with light soil, this preparation with good cultivation, you should have fine roots.

Improved Hollow Crown This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 50c; postpaid.**

SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster)

The long white tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

—This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; pound, \$1.00.**

English Peas.



1 Quart to 100 Feet of Drill; 2 Bushels to Acre.

Prices in this catalogue include postage paid on packets (3½ ozs.), ½ pints and quart. Pecks and bushels are F. O. B.

Esco Early Prolific Market Peas

This is the earliest of all garden or English peas, and its productiveness with other fine qualities will command it to all growers, large and small, home or market use. The vines are vigorous and the pods fill out well. This is the trouble with most early peas not productive enough. We certainly trust you will give these a trial. **Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.**

Extra Early Alaska —The Earliest and Best for Market Gardeners. This is the earliest blue variety in cultivation; the dark green color of its pods makes it a desirable shipping variety, as it will carry long distance without losing color. This quality combined with its extreme earliness recommends it very highly to the market gardener; height two and a half feet; is also the most popular variety for canning, being almost exclusively used for that purpose by the largest canning establishments in the country. **Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.**

Jno. L. Extra Early One of the earliest and most productive varieties. Very popular with the market gardeners. **Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.**

First and Best Early, productive and hardy with a strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth; 2½ to 3 feet in height and bearing straight pods 2½ to 3-4 inches long, round, light in color and blunt at the ends. Is fit for table use 50 to 52 days from

planting. Seed round, rather small, and white in color. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; not prepaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Everbearing---Second Early

—This variety has built its name and reputation and is worthy of all you can say about it. Height of vine generally about 2 feet. Very strong and stalky, producing pods 3 to 4 inches long; filled with 5 and 6 wrinkled peas of the very finest flavor. It continues to bear longer than any other variety grown for the same height, and will give you larger yield. Don't fail to try them. Once used, always used. Packet,



10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$2.00.

Gradus or Prosperity This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. It has come to stay and will always be popular and famous for its quantities; it is the earliest wrinkled variety known; it can be sown with safety as soon as the Extra Earlies; early sowing of Wrinkled peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather; it is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, two and a half to nearly as large as the famous Telephone, four to four and a half inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$2.00.

Improved Telephone —The continued splendid results obtained by growers of this sort prove it to be the best main crop variety of tall growing peas. Excellent quality has made it a favorite, productiveness has made it profitable. The immense firm, dark, green pods are handsome and they are filled with peas, tender and deliciously sweet. The vines, four feet high grown without support, are vigorous, very prolific and do best when brushed. Beautiful color, large size, fine quality of peas, and productiveness make this the best sort for home or market garden—best type of Telephone. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Champion of England Strong and vigorous in growth, 40 to 50 inches in height. Foliage medium green. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long, blunt, medium dark green in color. Ready to pick 68 to 73 days from planting. Seed large green, very much wrinkled. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior —This is one of the very best extra early peas. Our customers have had it for table use 45 days after planting with the most ordinary cultivation. They grow to uniform size, about a foot high and are always very tender and of fine quality. This is a splendid early wrinkled variety to grow. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75.

Large White and Black-Eye Marrow-fat —Old, well-known variety and very popular throughout the South. Exceedingly heavy bearers. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25.

Sugar Peas (Edible Pods) Grows to height of 5 feet. The pods are large, broad and very brittle without any string. Should be cooked like Wax Beans. They are very sweet and tender. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid.

Pumpkins.

CULTURE.—This is something everyone should plant on the farm. Many sorts are fine for making pies and cooking in various ways, while others make enormous quantities of feed for your stock. You don't know how much they will be worth to you when grain is so high. Try some in your cornfield this year; it will be just like finding that much.

King of the Mammoth--Jumbo

—Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very

thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Small Sugar —Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh very sweet. This should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best for pies. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato

Pear shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped with green. Is hardy, productive, and keeps till late spring. Looks like sweet potato when cooked but has a much more delicious taste. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Green Striped Cashaw

—This variety can be served

for table use and is one of the best varieties grown for feeding hogs and cattle. Very prolific. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Southern Field

Cultivated by farmers in their cornfield for stock feeding. Not very desirable for table use, but will make enormous crops. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 45c; postpaid.**

PEPPERS.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot bed in February and March. Transplant in May 18 inches apart in 2 to 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm sow outside and transplant as above. Use fertilizer and liquid fertilizer worked in the soil when plants are 6 inches high increase the yield.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. **Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

Chinese Giant

—A large variety producing enormous fruits in great abundance on strong plants which grow about two feet high, of a handsome blanching character. The peppers are thick, tender and mild; nearly as sweet as an apple, while the skin, when ripe, is of a brilliant scarlet. It certainly is a giant variety of the mildest flavor. **Packet, 10c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 35c; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.**

Ruby King

—One of the most popular varieties; growing 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches thick. Peppers are a bright ruby red and make one of the best sorts for stuffed pickles. Quite sharp in flavor; the meat is thick, crisp and tender. **Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**

Long Red Cayenne

—A long red variety, especially suited for flavoring or pickling. Very hot. **Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 15c.**

Red Chili

Generally used for making sauces. **Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 15c.**

Mixed Pepper

A number of people like a few of different varieties for the same price. Just order a packet of our mixed pepper. It contains all varieties. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.**

RADISH.

(French Grown Seed. Superior to all Others)

CULTURE.—This is a vegetable relished by most everyone, especially so when they are young and tender. You should plant every 10 days for succession, from early spring on. By so doing you will be supplied with young, tender roots throughout the season. Never plant all at one time for they get pithy. Their tenderness depends on the rapidity of their growth. The soil should therefore be light, rich and finely pulverized. Can be sown broadcast or in rows, but thin out so as to allow them room to make root. Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of rows or 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Selected Early Long Scarlet

—One of the most desirable varieties for early forcing or sowing in the garden. Long, bright scarlet root, with very short top; also very favorable for market use. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Rosy Gem (White Tipped Scarlet)

—One of the most beautiful varieties grown, handsome shape, and the root tipped with white. The most popular variety for home use and market gardeners can put this variety on the market in 18 days from planting. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.**



Scarlet Turnip Radish

—Resembling the White Tipped Scarlet in every respect only this is solid scarlet. Very desirable for all purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Scarlet Button

A favorite early variety, round, smooth bulb and deep scarlet skin. Very tender and crisp, producing but few tops. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Crimson Giant Turnip, Forcing---

A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Early French Breakfast

Very popular French variety of very rapid growth, and one of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval, scarlet tipped with white, and small in size. It is also a beautiful variety for garnishing purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c postpaid.

China Rose (Winter Variety)---

This variety is of half-long shape, pink color, and

flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well. It should be sown during August. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Black Spanish Radish (Winter)

—Round or long. These are the hardest and most desirable varieties for fall and winter use; very popular with the Germans. Skin black, flesh white; highly flavored. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Long White Icicle Radish

This is a variety resembling the Early Long Scarlet and is just as early. If you like an early long white Radish, get this. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Mixed Radish

—This will furnish you radishes all seasons. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

**When you plant Everett's Seeds
you can rest assured that
they are good**

SQUASH.

(Summer or Bush Squashes)

CULTURE.—Squash should never be planted until the ground gets warm and there is no danger of frost. Prepare your ground deeply, putting in plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill, well worked into the soil. For the best varieties hills should be 3 to 4 feet each way. Put 8 to 10 seed to the hill, thinning out when tough leaves form to three of the strongest plants. Cover seed about 1 inch. One ounce of seed to 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

**Early White Bush, or Patty-Pan--**

This Squash is earlier than any other variety of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush

This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the Early White Bush, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges—frequently twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

—This is one of the most desirable of summer Crookneck varieties and for market use nothing sells better. Fruits are small, bright orange-yellow color, and of rich, buttery flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck---

—Well-known variety of the Crooknecks, producing fruits twice the size of the Yellow Summer and is very prolific. Flesh is of deep golden color and the finest flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Golden Custard Squash

The largest of all scalloped varieties. Uniform in growth. Skin smooth, golden yellow. Productive and of the very finest quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Boston Marrow

This is a favorite winter Squash of the very best flavor and keeping quality. The most popular of the running varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

SPINACH

WINTER GREENS.

CULTURE.—Our Spinach seed can not be surpassed by any. We import our stock from grower, and by this means we not only know the grade of seed we get, but that they are new crop and you can be assured of a high germination when you buy from us. For winter greens its quality is unequalled for spring use; sow during January, February and March. It germinates well in cold weather; just so the ground is not frozen. Spinach is growing more popular every year throughout the South. Sow 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

**Aragon Spinach**

—This is a repeater to every market gardener who plants it. Produces large, thick leaves of dark green color. Hardest of all varieties, standing weather conditions better than others. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid. Special price in quantities.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Leaved

—This is an old and well-known variety which is exceedingly popular in all sections of this country, and is especially recommended for early winter use; the leaves are beautifully dark green color. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Monstrous Viroflay

—This is the largest and strongest grown of all Spinach. We especially recommend this to all market gardeners. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

New Zealand

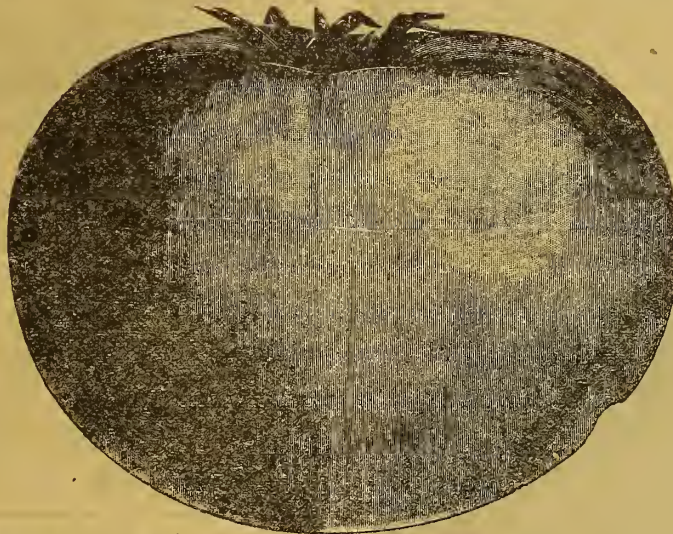
This is grown to supply to the place of ordinary Spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities, where ordinary Spinach does badly. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of other kinds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

TOMATO SEED--ONLY THE BEST

There is no better quality of seed than ours. They are not saved from refused tomatoes nor from canneries, but from the most select fruit and by the most reliable growers. You can grow the very best tomatoes just as easy as you can the sorry ones—it takes just exactly the same time. Now, why not get pure, fresh seed?

Tomatoes are a paying crop to the market gardeners, and we assure you of the quality of our seed, which means your success.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot beds or boxes in house from February 15th to March 1st. Scatter seed very thin, covering half inch with loose soil, allowing them plenty of space and light so as to produce stalky plants. Transplant into open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. Make a planting in May which will produce plants to bear in August and until frost. One ounce seed make 1500 plants.

**Chalk's Early Jewel**

—Matures about a week after Earliana. Fruits are larger and heavier, and it is claimed to be the most valuable early all-purpose Tomato. Bears fruit abundantly. Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Earliana---The Most Popular Extra Red

It is the earliest, large, smooth, red tomato. At the same time it is of good size, a handsome bright red color, and our strain is smooth, showing almost none of the rough fruits

found so numerous in other early sorts and many strains of Earliana.

In habit of growth the variety is compact, with stout jointed branches. The vines yield well and the fruit is solid and of good quality. In many Southern tomato shipping sections Earliana is planted almost exclusively. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

June Pink

The most desirable of the pink varieties, producing its fruits in clusters, ripens early, of fair size and continues bearing until frost. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Detroit Tomato —This variety, while recently introduced, has proven itself to be one of the most profitable to all Tomato growers for market. The vine is very vigorous, free from blight, cracking and blistering. Globe shaped, firm and of excellent flavor. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Bonnie Best Tomato —This is the smoothest, most solid, heaviest, and handsomest tomato grown. With these qualifications makes it one of the most successful varieties for early and late planting. Price, postpaid: Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Truckers Favorite Tomato

This is surely the Truckers' Favorite amongst the pink sorts, being uniformly shaped, and very prolific, makes it demand the highest market price. A basket of these Tomatoes are attractive, and it will enable you to make your sales larger and more profitable. Price, postpaid: Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Duke of York Tomato The Duke of York, on account of it not being subject to rust and blight, has given the utmost satisfaction to the Florida Tomato Growers. An enormous cropper and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size well until the last picking. Price, postpaid: Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Beauty The most popular and best known of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 50c; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.

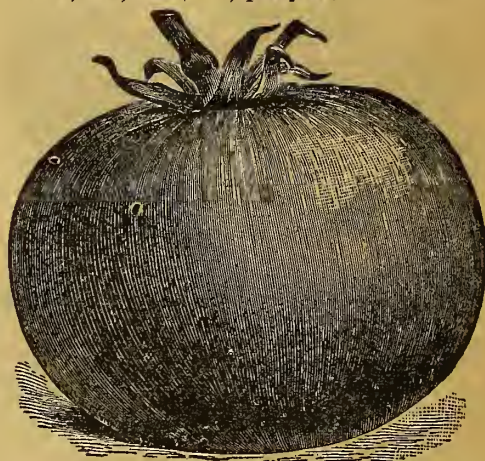
Ponderosa Unquestionably the largest Tomato grown. The vines are vigorous, producing a very large stalk and an unusually thick stem, which is accounted for in the great size and weight of the fruit. It is one of the best flavored sorts grown, almost solid and contains scarcely any seed. The fruit, when ripe, is cardinal-red, and, on account of its compact structure, will keep longer than any other sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

The Matchless This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing large bright red and solid fruit, of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. It is very popular with all tomato growers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



Livingston's Globe Another new variety of exceptional merit. It is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits a fruited sorts. Color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.

Purple Acme —One of the finest tomatoes grown. Very early, almost round, has thin skin, but tough, making it a very desirable variety for market use. Has but few seed and is thick, meaty and very prolific. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



The Stone Extra large, smooth and firm, bright red color. One of the best varieties for shipping and canning. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Dwarf Stone Tomato As its name implies, this is a dwarf variety bearing fruits similar to that popular canners' sort, The Stone. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion A purplish pink variety forming a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high. Often solid fruit, of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

CULTURE.—Spring sown turnips always germinate rapidly, furnishing you with Turnips very early and they are always tender. The main crop or fall sown Turnips are sown from August to November. Sow seeds thinly broadcast or in drill, covering lightly. Turnips do best sown on new ground and use well-rotted manure.

Florida planting can continue all through winter. Sow one ounce seed to every 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to acre.

Everett's Big Turnip Collection

Six ounces Turnips and 1 packet Radish Seed. This collection of early, medium and late Turnips will furnish an ordinary family with Turnips all through the season. One ounce each Extra Early White Egg, Early White Flat Dutch, Early Purple Top, Flat Strap Leaf, Purple Top Globe, Yellow Globe, Improved American Rutabagas. Also, one packet of our Turnip Radish Seed. POSTPAID, FOR 25C.

Purple Top White Globe

—The most popular of all market Turnips. Originated from the Purple Top Flat Turnip; shape is globular; good size, and in appearance best of all varieties. The white surface has an uneven pulpie edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. A fine keeper, desirable for table. Splendid for stock. Immense producer. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaved-

This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color, purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white; fine grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

**Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved**

This is the best and most popular variety for spring sowing. Extra early, pure white, flat form, of beautiful appearance; delicate, mild flavor. Can be sown either broadcast or in drill. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

—The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is purple top. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

White Egg

Quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Flesh very sweet, firm, mild; never has rank, strong taste like some white varieties. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

Long White Cow-Horn

A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding; keeps well. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Pomeranian White Blobe

—This is a very handsome and a very popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted for the Southern States. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c;

Early Snow-White Globe

This is one of the most beautifully formed varieties known, of pure snow-

white color, and almost as round as a ball; a very desirable and productive early market variety; is far superior to the White Globe for a general crop. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Yellow or Amber Globe

A very desirable sort. The roots are of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape, smooth skinned and of pale yellow color. The flesh is crisp, tender and of fine quality. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen---

A favorite variety, resisting heat and cold. Very productive. Can be sown later than other varieties with good results. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Southern Seven Top

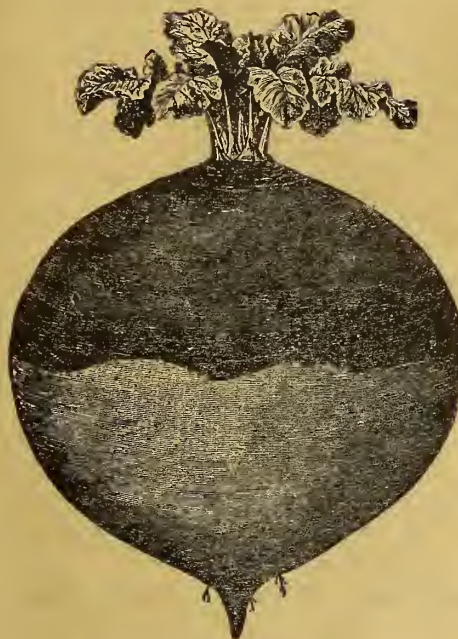
This, the hardest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during winter as far North as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is only desirable for this purpose, as it forms no Turnips. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Southern Prize

—Sown for winter green, yet it also makes small roots. Highly recommended. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA.**PURPLE TOP.**

This is a magnificent Rutabaga and we consider it the most profitable of Swede Turnips as well as the hardest, heaviest, best shape and most productive. The flesh is yellow, of the choicest quality, and bulbs always remain sound and good when flatter varieties will rot. It is a variety that should be sown in preference to all others and you will make a great mistake if you do not plant it this year. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

**Sterlingworth**

Plant Tablets. A scientific, odorless fertilizer, for ferns and all pot plants. Dissolve in water and pour around plants. 10c packages.

EVERETT'S SEED CORN

SOME FACTS ABOUT SEED CORN.

You know yourself that it is certainly a hard job to **Breed and Select** the right kind of seed corn. To begin with, you must have purebred stock, then it must be grown away from all other kinds, for it is very easily mixed. Probably it would not show up the first season but it would the next, regardless of how much pains you took in the selecting.

We have taken special pains to see that the corn we sell will not only make what it is supposed to, but yield more than most any corn, for it has been bred up from good to better, and from better to best. We are going to try and make it better every year—if this be possible. You want the corn that makes the largest yield per acre.

Everett's Champion Prolific---

The Corn that Fills the Crib.—No farmer can afford to buy corn by planting our Champion Prolific—you will not have to. Makes from 5 to 7 ears per stalk, and the grains fill out over the end of cob. Quite different from the ordinary called Cleared Prolific. Stalks are tall, and generally stout enough to resist the wind storms, which blows down so much corn. The stalks grow so high that it makes fine ensilage-corn. Our seed crop this past year averaged 80 bushels all over. Now, how much did your's average? You can grow just as much. Order at once, for we are expecting an unusual demand for seed corn this season. Price, postpaid: Quart, 50c; not prepaid, Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00; 5-bushel lots and over, \$2.90 bushel.

Marlboro Prolific

—A standard and very popular variety of Prolific Corn, producing from 3 to 5 ears per stalk, of a large size, than other Prolific Corn. A large yielder and adapted to most any kind of soil, uplands and lowlands. Our stock of this is very select. Price, quart, postpaid, 25c; not prepaid, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.

Bacon's or Hasting's Prolific---

This variety is catalogued under many other names; but this is the original. It produces more to the acre than any other variety. Anyone desiring a prolific corn of the highest quality, medium ears and small cob, plant "Bacon's," the original. Quart, postpaid, 30c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Blount's Prolific

A standard very desirable prolific variety. Planted by Southern farmers altogether. An excellent roasting ear and planted exclusively by the market gardeners. Price, 1 quart, 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.

"Esco" Early White Dent---

We recommend this variety for early maturing white corn. Large eared, deep grain, perfectly white, and maturing from 100 to 110 days. We have this grown in sections where the seasons are short, which makes it mature in shorter time. Very good yielder. Price, postpaid, quart, 25c; not prepaid, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.

"Esco" Golden Dent Corn

—This is one of the most reliable cropping varieties grown, as well as being large ears. Medium cob, deep grains and most beautiful clear color. It withstands unfavorable weather conditions, and the grain matures in a sound condition better than any other sort. Produces 2 to 4 ears to the stalk, and for a large yielding yellow corn, we highly recommend this. Price, postpaid, quart, 25c; not prepaid, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

Southern White Snowflake---

This is one of the most valuable field varieties. Makes a very large yield and when ground makes the finest meal. It is also a fine roasting ear variety; very early, quick-growing, large eared, and of a shape that is most saleable for green corn on the market. Matures in 100 days. Price, packet, postpaid, 10c; quart, 30c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.



Hickory King Corn

The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob, that in an ear broken in half, a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no small variety. It is a vigorous grower; ears of fair size, ten rows, and grain pure white; a variety for a main crop, either for quality or yield. Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

The Big Rockdale

large eared variety. This is a main crop, deeper grain than any other corn grown. Pure white, medium size cob. Especially recommended for the main crop or bottom land. Its quality leaves nothing to be desired. Price, postpaid, quart, 25c. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Mexican June Corn

For planting late after wheat, oats, rye, etc., are cut off. Practically a drought-proof corn, if you can get enough moisture to give germination. For corn, plant in June. For heavy yield of forage, plant in April or May. Stalks 10 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Seed supply from Mexico very limited. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75c; bushel, \$2.75.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas, sown early with oats, usually make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious spring forage crops that can be put in; but they should be sown early in February or not later than the middle of March, for the best results. The earlier they are put in, the better. Under favorable circumstances, Canada Field Peas will yield more nutritious forage to the acre than any similar crop than can be seeded in the spring, and they make a complete food, feeding grain being unnecessary when horses and cattle are fed on oat-pea hay. Sow in January, February or early in March, at the rate of one bushel per acre, with one and a half bushels of rust proof or spring oats. Price, 1 lb., postpaid, 15c. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.20; bushel, \$4.20. Prices fluctuate. Will quote market price at any time.

GERMAN MILLET

A SPLENDID QUICK-GROWING SUMMER HAY CROP

German Millet makes a large-yielding and most nutritious hay crop, quick-growing and easily cured. It requires, however, to be seeded thickly—not less than one bushel per acre—and the crop should always be cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalks get hard, and it does not make nearly as good quality hay, and at the same time it is more exhaustive to the



land. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May until the end of July. Do not sow too early, as it does not grow off well until the soil and weather get warm. It matures its crop in from 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Our Southern-grown German Millet makes much better growth than Western-grown seed.

Sowing German Millet with cow-peas for a hay crop seems to be increasing. Sown in this way, it should be sown with some quick-maturing variety of cow-peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era, and should be sown at the rate of about three-quarters of a bushel of millet and one bushel of cow-peas to the acre. It is necessary, when these crops are sown together, to cut the crop at the time that the millet is ready to cut for hay, regardless of the maturity of the cow-peas. Sown together in this way, they make a much larger yield than either crop alone, and cure up and make splendid, nutritious feed.

Price about — bu. of 50 pounds. Prices fluctuate.

Pearl, or Cat-Tail Millett - - - (Pencillaria)

—One of the best and most nutritious of Continuous-Cutting Green Forage Plants.—This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant, and is increasing in popularity throughout the country. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained the height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. It is largely used by dairymen and others who have cattle, for furnishing them green food through the summer, as if a sufficient quantity is sown, it can be cut as desired, furnishing a daily supply of green food until killed by freezing weather. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, making a most nutritious feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock. It can also be cut two or three times during the season from one seeding. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills about three feet apart. Pearl, or Cat-Tail Millet should not be planted before May. It is a tropical plant, and requires warm soil and warm weather to germinate well and grow off to best advantage. Price, postpaid, lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots, 15c; 100 lbs, about \$12.00. Prices subject to change.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower---

The largest and best variety to grow. Produces much larger yield per acre than any other sort under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, and very often still larger yields are made. No better food grown for poultry, and the seed very useful in other ways. Price, 15c per lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 10c per lb.

Japanese Buckwheat

For a late summer crop, Buckwheat is very profitable. It furnishes food for your bees and also makes a fine poultry feed. Very valuable as a smothering crop. It also improves your land. Price, per peck, 50c; bushel, about \$1.75. Write for prices.

Teosinte

The most valuable continuous cutting crop. We strongly recommend this valuable forage crop to our customers who desire green forage for all your cattle through the entire summer. It makes a fine, dry fodder, in fact, is relished by stock in preference to corn fodder. The first cutting should be made when it is 2 to 3 feet high. Sow in May or June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, in 3½ or 4-foot rows. Price, postpaid, ounce, 10c; 1-lb., 25c; pound, 60c; not prepaid, 50c per pound.

Feterita: A Great Drought Resister

—This is another very fine forage crop, and especially recommended for sections where they are subject to drought. The grain of Feterita is like that of Milo, but is pure white, also larger and softer. Feterita branches out and one stalk will make as high as 8 to 10 heads, each being full of seed, which is very valuable for poultry feed. Price, postpaid, lb., 20c; not prepaid, 10 lbs., 10c per lb; 50 lbs., 9c per lb; 100 lbs., 8c per lb.

Kaffir Corn—"Great Forage Plant"

—One of the best forage plants grown, and considered by all who ever planted it to be of the highest quality. A tremendous producer of seeds and is very valuable to poultry. Sow broadcast in drill; 6 pounds to the acre. Pound, postpaid, 20c; not prepaid, 8c lb.

Milo Maize (Yellow)

This makes a succulent growth of forage, nutritious and very fine for milk producing qualities. If desired for green feed, can be cut 2 to 3 times or cured for hay like sorghum. Price, pound, postpaid, 15c; not prepaid, peck, 90c; bushel, \$2.50.

CANE OR SORGHUM

Cane or Sorghum is planted very extensively, not only for forage, but for syrup. It makes an immense amount of the very finest kind of fodder or ruffage, and is relished by all stock.

SORGHUM AND PEAS—No farm should be found without sorghum and peas on it. Nothing will be more valuable.



Early Amber

Furnishes a large yield of the most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured; two and three cut-

tings can be made a season, and each time it stools out thicker than before. Planted for forage most altogether and generally with "cow peas" or "velvet beans," which makes the quality better, for it holds up the vines. Sow broadcast for forage, from three pecks to a bushel per acre. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.75 to \$3.00. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Early Orange Cane Seed —About ten days later than the Early Amber. It is extra fine quality and very desirable for syrups or forage. Peck, not prepaid, 50c; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushel and over, \$1.40 per bushel. Prices change.

VELVET BEANS

Makes an Enormous Growth for Forage—The Cheapest and Best Soil Improver—Also Makes Splendid Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing.

Velvet Beans make an enormous growth of vines; greater, in fact, than any other known forage plant, in the same length of time, far surpassing the cow-pea in yield. Velvet Beans are usually planted in rows four to five feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. As a soil improver they are considered superior to cow-peas, as they make so much larger growth and so much heavier amount of foliage. The proportion of nitrogen contained in the vines is about the same as in cow-peas, as they make so much larger growth and so much heavier amount of foliage. The proportion of nitrogen contained in the vines is about the same as in cow-peas, and as the yield is so much greater, the total amounts of nitrogen and humus added to the soil are correspondingly larger. A crop of three tons will add much nitrogen to the soil as will a ton of cotton-seed meal, while the amount of humus will be three times as great.

Also makes splendid, nutritious fall and winter grazing.—In the South, Velvet Beans are used very largely for winter grazing, and for that purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. The crop should be allowed to grow until December or until killed by frost, after which it can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly, and remain palatable a long time. Early in the year, the crop remaining on the ground is usually plowed under as a soil improver, and adds very materially to the condition and productiveness of the soil.

100-Day Velvet Beans This new Velvet Bean is creating a sensation wherever it is planted. It is the quickest-growing and earliest maturing of the Velvet Beans, and is well adapted for growing in districts further north than Velvet Beans ordinarily have been grown. It will succeed and mature from Virginia southward, and will make a large growth in more northerly sec-

FIELD OR COW-PEAS

The Greatest Soil Improver Known—Makes Poor Land Rich.

Cow-Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow-Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the crop of vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in very much better mechanical condition, and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The Cow-Peas, to a greater extent than any other leguminous crop, has the power to extract nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots; so that, even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From

Red-Top Sorghum This is a very fine variety, maturing about the same time as Orange. Used extensively for forage and making syrup. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.75 to \$3.00. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Giant Beggarweed This is one of the greatest of all forage plants. Has grown extensively and has given satisfaction in every respect. In the Southern part of Georgia and in Florida, it can be cut two and three times a season and then reseed itself, giving an everlasting field for forage. Through this section it will not mature, but you can sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre and get two and three cuttings from one planting. It is relished by all stock and the farmers should plant it more extensively. Pound, postpaid, 45c Not prepaid, 35c per pound. All recleaned seed.

tions, even where it does not mature the seed. It makes a wonderful soil-improver and forage crop, and the best of grazing for cattle, and is, in our opinion, destined to very largely take the place of other Velvet Beans all through the East and Middle South. Packet, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$2.50.

Yakahoma Velvet Beans An early variety of Velvet Beans which is proving very popular throughout the South. Makes a large, quick growth, and is rapidly increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. Packet, 10c; peck, 80c; bushel, \$3.00.

Florida Speckled Velvet Beans--- The kind most generally and largely grown. Makes a very strong growing vine; has dark purple flowers in short clusters. The beans nearly round in shape, and borne in a dark velvety pod about three inches in diameter. Packet, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, about \$2.50.

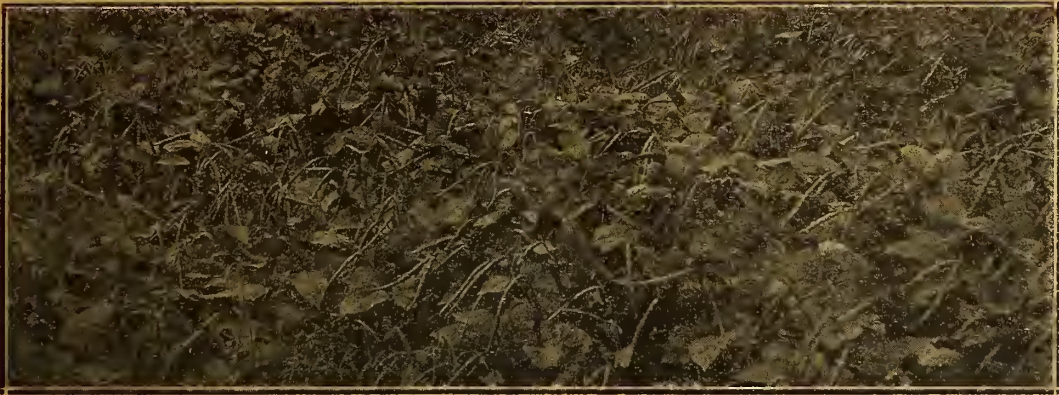
Chinese Velvet Beans This new velvet bean is rapidly coming into great popularity wherever it is grown, on account of its earlier maturity than the regular velvet bean. It makes even a ranger and larger growth of vines and leaves than the regular Speckled Velvet Bean, and is of more value for soil-improvement. It grows off vigorously from the start, and is better adapted for planting in more northerly districts than other kinds. The use of Velvet Beans, both as forage and grazing and soil-improving crops, is increasing everywhere, and the quicker growth of this variety will make Velvet Beans more generally planted than heretofore. Price, quart, 20c; peck, 80c; bushel, \$3.50.

NOTICE It is impossible to give the market prices at planting time, for field seed prices vary. We will be glad to quote prices at any time. Fill out Quotation Sheet in back of Catalogue. It will save you money.

10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow-Pea.

TO GROW FOR HAY they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dried peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as if fed on corn.

Sowing Cow Peas With Sorghum, Millet, Soja Beans and Kaffir Corn. You must always see that Cow Peas are sown with some of the above to furnish support and enables the vine to be cut and harvested with better advantage. Generally sown at the rate of 1 bushel Cow Peas to ½ bushel Soja Beans or from 1 peck to ½ bushel of Sorghum.



Whipporwill

A favorite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut and cured as dry forage. We recommend this where an early variety of good growth and height is desired. Price, about \$2.00 bushel; peck, 60c.

Wonderful or Unknown

This popular variety makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of cow-peas. The vines are of a running habit, and cover more ground and make more hay than any other variety, but make rather fewer pods and fewer peas in proportion. Should be planted in May in order to come to full maturity. Price, about \$2.25 bushel; peck, 60c.

Clay

One of the medium late varieties of cow-peas. Vigorous growth of vine, running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States. A little earlier than the Unknown or Wonderful Pea, and considered a good variety for soil-improving. Price, about \$2.25 bushel.

Mixed Peas

All varieties mixed. Suitable for sowing to make hay or enriching land. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Red Ripper

Red seeded—good viner, medium late, and peas good keepers. Price, about \$2.25 bushel, peck, 60c.

Gallavant or Lady

This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea." Packet, 10c; postpaid; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Large Blackeye

The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored, and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas far sale in our markets during the winter. Packet, 10c; postpaid; quart, 20c; pack, 90c; bushel, \$3.25. Price fluctuates.

PEANUTS



Spanish Peanuts

The most popular and best variety for planting in the South, and in some sections two crops can be grown. The tops make fine hay and the nuts are

very prolific and for feeding nothing is more valuable. One of the greatest things to fatten your hogs on. They are very easy, in fact, no trouble to gather, for they stick to the vine when you pull it up. The Spanish has the finest flavor of all and you will always find them full. Our stock is re-cleaned. Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. Not postpaid. Peck, 60c; bushel, (25 lbs.), \$2.00. Prices subject to change. Write us for quantity price.

Large Red Spanish

This is a new variety, but in our opinion is going to prove a successful one. The pods contain from 3 to 4 nuts each, of very fine, sweet flavor. Give them a trial; they are very prolific. Pound, postpaid, 25c; 4 pounds, \$1.00; peck, not prepaid, 75c; bushel, about \$2.50. Prices subject to change.

North Carolina Peanuts

One of the easiest peanuts grown. Pods some larger than the Spanish. Nuts of a mild flavor, and generally filled full. Very prolific and a sure cropper. Pound, postpaid, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00; peck, not prepaid, 60c; bushel, about \$2.00. Prices subject to change.

SOY BEANS

Soja or Soy Beans.—The demand for Soy Beans has grown so extensively in the past years that there has not been enough stock to supply the demand. Soy Beans are equal to the Cow Peas as a soil enricher, and they contain a much higher feed value for stock;

in fact, they have more fattening qualities than any other crop, as well as being adopted to most any part of the South. Can be sown broadcast at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre; or in drill at the rate of one-half bushel per acre. **Price: Parcel Post: Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. By express: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.** Subject to market changes.

White for Prices on Field Seed

We want to give our customers the very best price obtainable at all times, is why we want you to write us. The market changes on field seed every few days, therefore it is impossible to name prices in catalog that will hold good. (Use Special Quotation Sheet in back of Catalogue.)

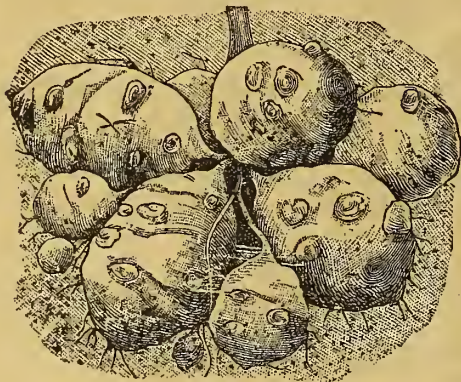
CHUFAS

"The Greatest Hog Feed"

Very few people realize the actual value of Chufas as a crop to plant for your hogs. With the increasing interest of hog raising through the South, we hope to see the day when thousands of acres will be planted. If you had to pay \$15.00 per bushel for them, then they would be just as cheap as anything else at its regular price put on the same space for that purpose (except Jerusalem artichokes).

Experiment stations in all states have tested them and recommended them highly. We know nothing that equals the value of Chufas to the farmer for his hogs. Plant from April to June at the rate of one and a half pecks to the acre, dropping the peanuts in rows 2½ feet apart, covering about 2 inches. Cultivate same as peanuts. Crop generally matures about September 1st and can be left in ground for hogs to harvest when ready to fatten. Place your order early. **Packet, 10c; lb., postpaid, 25c; peck (11 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, (44 lbs.), \$3.50.**

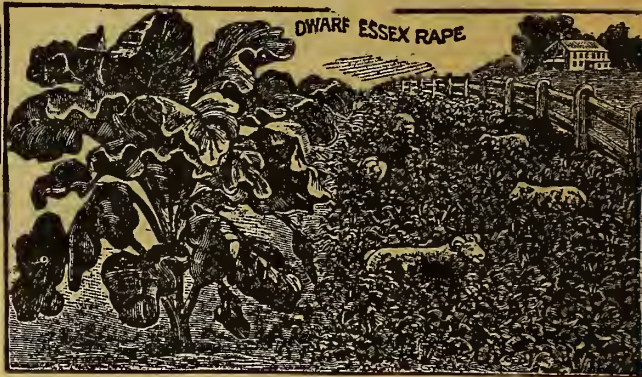
JERUSALEM, OR WHITE FRENCH ARTICHOKES



Artichokes make an enormous crop of nutritious feed for hogs and all kinds of cattle. They will yield, ordinarily, twice as much as potatoes on the same land. Should be planted and cultivated the same as potatoes, although, where desired, hogs can be turned on them about two weeks after the blossoms fall, and allowed to feed on the roots throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen.

Artichokes are almost entirely hardy and it is best not to dig them until ready to feed. They will stay in perfect condition in the ground until spring. Of course, as they can not be dug during frozen weather in the winter, it is sometimes desirable to dig a sufficient quantity, so as to have a supply to feed during severe spells of winter weather. Otherwise, it is much better to allow them to remain in the ground until ready for use.

Artichokes can be planted any time in April, the earlier the better. Plant in rows four feet apart, dropping the artichokes 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. It requires 4 to 5 bushels to plant an acre. If land is poor, apply a good potato fertilizer at the rate of 400 to 500 pounds to the acre at the last working of the artichokes.



Dwarf Essex Rape

The demand for "Essex Rape" is becoming greater every year. Planters are just finding out it is a forage plant of such great value. It is of rapid growth and yields from 15 to 20 tons per acre and affords the finest pasture for hogs and cattle of all kinds. It makes an excellent salad for table use, and the market gardeners plant exclusively for this purpose. **Pound, 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00.** Prices subject to change.

Hairy Sand, or Winter Vetch---

One of the most valuable forage plants grown on a Southern farm, and from the increased demand this past year, the farmers have found it out. It can not be recommended too highly for planting in this country. Sow broadcast from 30 to 40 pounds per acre from July to November, with wheat, rye or oats, which will hold the vine from the ground, making the hay more valuable. Write for prices when ready to buy. About 20c lb.

SEED OATS

Only the Largest Yielding Varieties

Oats sown in the Spring should be put in just as soon as practicable; far best results, and should be sown thicker than fall seeding. **Burt** or **90-Day Oats** still remain to be the most popular for spring sowing. Sow about 3 bushels per acre, and some people still advise heavier seeding than this for spring oats do not have time to stool out as fall oats.

You can also plant the **Fulghum Oats** in spring with fine results, they are 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the **Appler** or **Rust Proof**.

Burt or Ninety - Day Oats---

The Quickest Growing, Most Prolific and Surest Cropping of Spring Oats.—For a spring oat for seeding in March and April, the **Burt** is unquestionably the best and surest yielding of spring oats; the advantages claimed for it being that it is earlier to mature, free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw, and makes a remarkable good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain. On account of its earliness to mature, it is one of the surest cropping varieties for the South. Color and appearance of grain somewhat resemble the rust-proof oat, but it is a little lighter. **Price, about 90c bushel.** Write for prices when ready to buy.

Appler

The Appler Oat is acquainted in Georgia and has given perfect satisfaction in every respect. Large yielded, quick growing, heavy heads and grain—rust-proof and stands hard freezes. Price, \$1.00 bushel. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Turf or Winter Grazing

The demand for winter grazing oats is growing every year, for you can sow them with Rye, Barley, and other grains, which will furnish you with grazing all thru winter and early spring. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. Price, 80c bushel. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Winter Barley

There has certainly been an increased demand for winter Barley in the past few years. People must have just realized the value of it. There is no other grain grown that equals it for value, but it does take rich land to grow Barley than rye and other grain. Plant you an acre for trial and see if you don't like it better. Price, \$1.35 bushel. Write for quotation when ready to buy.

Fulghum Oats

The most popular of all Rust-Proof varieties, on account of its earliness, heavy grain, cold resistant and beardless—makes it more valuable for many uses. You can sow this oat in spring as well as fall for it matures 10 days earlier than any other Rust-Proof variety. Price, \$1.15 bushel. Price subject to change.

Bancroft

Our experience with this improved strain of Rust-Proof Oats has proven to be one of the largest yielding and sure-cropping oats grown, resembling the Appler in growth. All our

Customers who have grown the Bancroft have praised it very highly for its superior quality. Price, \$1.00 bushel. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Georgia Rye

No other grain is more valuable than Rye. Not only for winter cover crops but for grazing in winter and spring. Sow by itself at rate of 1½ bushels per acre or with other grains at rate of 3 pecks to 1 bushel per acre. Recommended very highly for spring planting as well as fall. Price, bushel, \$1.75. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Abruzzi Rye

This is far superior to our Georgia Rye—giving you grazing 2 weeks earlier and about 50 per cent. more grazing, because it stools out more heavier and quicker than our Georgia Rye. We especially recommend this for all purposes. Get started in Abruzzi Rye—give it a trial. Price, peck, 85c; bushel, \$3.25. Write for prices when ready to buy.

SEED WHEAT

In order to get good results from wheat you must get your seed stock from other sections, for they run out when planted in Georgia. We have our wheat grown especially for us, and in sections where they give the largest yield—and our customers can rely on it, being only the highest grade.

VARIETIES—Smooth Heads—Blue Stem or Purple Straw; Red, May, and Leap's Prolific; Bearded Variety; Fulcaster.

Write for prices when ready to buy.

Everett's High Grade Clover Seed.**"ESCO" Trade-Mark Brand Seeds**

Are best qualities obtainable, and our customers can rely on them being tested for germination and absolutely free from any noxious weeds.

Clovers of all kinds are being more generally sown, for hay, pasture and soil-improving crops, than any other legume crops or other grasses and forage crops. Clover not only makes fine hay, but improves your land to such an extent it more than pays for itself twice in fertilizer cost the following year. Lime is very necessary for success with Clovers; an application of from one to two thousand pounds will add much to its growth.

SEEDING GRASSES AND CLOVER SEEDS

THE BEST TIME in the spring is from the middle of February to the middle of April. A good, firm seed-bed is of prime importance, and, to secure this, the ground should be well and deeply plowed some time previous to seeding if possible. It should then be harrowed and reharrowed several times, so as to put it in first-class condition. After the ground is in good tilth, the seed should be carefully sown, either by hand or using the Cahoon or Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sowers, and then cover by rolling, or, if a roller is not available, by a light or brush-drawn harrow. Rolling is, however, preferable, as it firms the soils and does not cover the seed too deep. Care should be taken not to cover the seed more than about an average of half an inch deep. Our Standard Bone Meal is the best fertilizer you can apply for grass and clover, as they are immediate and also lasting in their effect.

Grass and clover seeds can be satisfactorily sown with spring oats or other grain crops in the spring, but when sown in this way, the oats or other grain should not be sown as thickly as ordinarily, and it is better

to cut the grain crops before they are fully matured, in order to give grass crops full chance for development.

Sowing Grass and Clover Seeds in the Spring on Grain Which was Sown Last Fall.—Grass and clover seeds can be satisfactorily sown in the spring on fall-sown grain crops, and the grain crops are materially benefited by the preparation necessary for covering the grass seed. The best method is to run a harrow over the wheat, oats or other grain crop, then sow the seed, and then run the harrow crosswise over the field, so as to give slight covering. This harrowing and cross-harrowing does not injure the grain crops, but really benefits them, acting as a cultivation for these crops. A good firm seed-bed is also secured for the grass and clover seeds, our experience with grass and clover sown in this way has been very satisfactory, both as regards increased grain crops and a good stand of the grass. A top dressing of 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer to the acre can be applied at the same time the grass is sown, very beneficially. The application of fertilizer in this way will not only increase the grain crop, but help the grass very materially.

Fall Seeding of Grass and Clover Seeds.—September is the best month for seeding grasses and clover in the fall, although they can be safely put in up to the middle of October. If sown after that time, it is better to defer sowing clover until the spring, although Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Top or Herds Grass, Timothy and similar grasses can be satisfactorily put in up to the first of November in the eastern part of the Carolinas and further South.

The Descriptions that we give in this catalog are especially full and complete. The description of the varieties, the suggestive combinations with other kinds, the adaptability for various soils and conditions, with other information, will be found of especial use and value in arriving at correct conclusions as to the best varieties of grasses to use for the purposes which are desired to be obtained.

Prices on Grass and Clover Seeds Fluctuate.—The prices named are those ruling at the time this catalog is printed. We will quote prices at any time, or will fill all orders entrusted to us at ruling prices at the time order is received.

Alfalfa —The Most Profitable Crop—Yields 4 to 5 Cuttings a Year.—For successful results with Alfalfa, it should be sown, however, on reasonably good land, and the soil given thorough preparation, and well limed. These conditions are absolutely necessary for success with this crop.

The spring seeding of Alfalfa, while quite generally practiced, is not considered as good as the fall seeding. It can be satisfactorily sown during March or April, but is more largely sown during August and September.

Our tests and experiments with Alfalfa show conclusively that American-grown seed is very much better than the imported seed. In fact, we do not recommend the seeding of the Turkestan Alfalfa at all. In recent years very large quantities of Turkestan Alfalfa have been brought and sold in this country, simply as "alfalfa seed," without stating the country of origin. The crop from this does not stand as well nor give as good results as that from American-grown seed, and we would recommend to our customers to always obtain the American-grown seed which we offer.

After Alfalfa is once established it lasts for years, yielding as much as four or five cuttings per season of most excellent and nutritious hay, which is readily salable at top prices. Lands in the Western States that are well set in Alfalfa sell readily at from \$200 to \$500 per acre, so that a crop of this kind pays well for extra preparation to secure good land and good crops. It is better to have five acres well set in Alfalfa with thorough preparation than to attempt to put in ten acres without first-class preparation. Alfalfa will do well on any good loam soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared. A heavy application of lime is usually considered of decided benefit, the most successful raisers of Alfalfa using from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre.

It is preferable to sow Alfalfa on land that has a porous or gravelly subsoil so that the roots can penetrate. Alfalfa is a deep-rooting plant and will give best results on soils of this character.

Best Time and Methods of Seeding.—Alfalfa can be advantageously sown in this section in the spring, anytime during March or April. Further South, earlier seedings are advisable. A satisfactory stand secured from spring seeding will furnish one or two good cuttings this year, and full cuttings the following year. Alfalfa should always be cut before coming into full bloom, and from seed sown either in the fall or spring the first cutting should be made even before it reaches this stage of development. Cutting thickens Alfalfa, provided it is done before the plant attains its full growth, and it not only makes a better quality hay, but causes it to stool out better, thus thickening the root growth, and improving the stooling-out properties.

The seed is usually sown broadcast, at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. When sown in the fall, August and September are the best months for seeding. A firm seed bed is of first importance. For full information in regard to preparation in this connection we would call attention to the information given under the heading of "Clover Seed."

Our "Esco" Brand Alfalfa Seed is all American-grown, and of best qualities obtainable, testing high percentages, both of germination and purity, and it is also entirely free from dodder. We do not sell or recommend the cheap imported Turkestan Alfalfa at any price. **Price, postpaid, pound, 30c. Not prepaid, pound, 23c; 10 pound lots and over, 22c pound.** Prices change; write for prevailing price when ready to buy.

Crimson Clover This is an annual, very hardy and, to our opinion, one of the most valuable clovers grown. Less trouble to sow and the easiest to grow. Farmers should plant every available spot in crimson clover. Your corn and cotton fields should be sown at last plowing. Can be sown on most any kind of soil and one of the greatest plants for the upbuilding of your land. Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of manure. Sow 15 pounds per acre, and the Cyclone Seeder is a very inexpensive and valuable machine. **Price, postpaid, lb., 20c. Not prepaid, lb., 17c; 10 lbs. and over, 16c. lb.** Write for prices when ready to buy.

Burr Clover The Southern Farmer's Friend. Burr Clover is certainly a valuable plant, especially to one who needs a winter

grazing field. If put on a Bermuda sod, makes a year round pasture. You must take your stock off in time for it to reseed itself. It is of great value to increase the value of your land. Plant it in your cotton and corn land, and it will add forty to one hundred dollars worth to your land.

TREATMENT OF SEED FOR PLANTING.—So many people have trouble in securing a stand. You can have a success by the following method, which has been tried out by Experiment Stations all over the country and by ourselves: Have two pails of water, or tubs of water, one cold or cool water, the other hot, or scalding water. First dip or soak your seed in the cold water for one hour or more; then transfer to the hot water, allowing it to remain only one minute; then put back in the cold water and let it remain about 20 minutes. This restores the inoculation which is taken out of the burr when first put in the cold water. After this, spread in the shade, allowing it to dry so that you can sow it.

SOUTHERN SPOTTED LEAF SEED IN BURR, \$1.50 per bushel of 10 pounds. 3 to 4 bushels should be planted per acre. Cleaned seed, 15c per lb. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Sweet Clover (White Blossom)---

One of the most valuable qualities of Sweet Clover is its ability to improve the quality of soil which it is sown on. This is accomplished by the large root extending below the usual depth of plowings, breaking it thoroughly, and decaying rapidly and adds a large amount of humus to that portion. It thrives in all parts of the South—thriving under most and conditions. Do not plant it on fresh plowed ground, but on well-packed ground, and use disc harrow or spring tooth harrow when planting. Sow 15 lbs. per acre, in February, March and April. **Price, postpaid, lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 15c. lb.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

Red Clover (Trifolium pratense)

Red Clover not only furnishes most excellent pasture and fine hay crops, but its growth improves the land and adds humus to the soil wherever it is grown. It is the standard hay, pasture and soil-improving crop wherever general farming is practiced.

Red Clover will yield crops two or three years from one seeding, and on good land will yield two cuttings per year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. The second crop does not make so good a quality of feed. Red Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing these three grasses together will give larger yields and of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

One bushel of Orchard Grass, one bushel Tall Meadow Oat Grass and eight pounds of Clover will give excellent results, and if it is desired to use the land for pasture also, the addition of six pounds of Herd's Grass or Red Top will increase the pasture and the second cutting of hay considerably. When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, either in the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn. **Price, lb., postpaid, 30c. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 22c; 10 lb. lots, 20c lb.**

Alsike Clover (Trifolium Hybridum)

Alsike Clover grows thicker and finer than Red Clover, making better hay and more hardier resisting extremes in hot and drouth. Also severe cold weather. It succeeds on a variety of soils, from light uplands, loamy lands, as well as stiff bottom lands. Its popularity is growing every year. Seed are smaller than Red and does not take as much to seed an acre. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, by itself, or with Red Clover. 3 lbs. Alsike and 8 lbs. Red Clover per acre. **Price, lb., postpaid, 30c. Not prepaid, lb., 23c; 10 lb. lots and over, 20c lb.**

Japan Cloves (Lespedeza)---

Once started, soon making a steady growth of the finest and most nutritious pasture, relished by all stock. It succeeds throughout the Southern States, even in barren lands and hills, and broom sage—also

does well on low or wet lands, and a combination of it with Red Top or Herd's Grass furnishes excellent grazing. Japan Clover spreads very freely but is easily killed out by cultivation, and is not a pest. Sow in old pastures and broom sages, without any cultivation and it will soon spread and grow thickly all over the fields where other grasses and clovers fail. We recommend Japan Clover. Do not graze too early first season, but allow the seed to mature and fall. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, or with Red Top at rate of 10 lbs. Japan and 8 lbs. Red Top. Price, postpaid, lb., 30c. Not prepaid, 25c lb.

White Clover This clover does well in the Central South. Most all permanent lawn and pasture mixtures contain some White Clover and by itself it makes good grazing for cattle and sheep. It is perennial with rather uncertain habits of growth, sometimes covering the ground with a thick mat of vigorous plants and sometimes lies comparatively dormant, so it should be seeded into sod or mixed with other clovers or grasses. It succeeds best on moist ground or during a wet season. If sown by itself use 10 pounds per acre, or half that amount when put in with other clovers or grasses. Best grade seed, 60 cents per pound, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c lb.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER



A Very Inexpensive and Valuable Sower

This sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operators, but directly and evenly to the lands. Sows Clover, Timothy, Red Top or Herd's Grass, Alfalfa, Oats, Ryes, Wheat, Millet, Buckwheat, Turnips and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust and fertilizer to advantage.

One operator can easily sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to the kind of seed. Clover Seed is sown a width of 18 feet; Timothy, 15 feet; Alfalfa seed, 20 feet; Wheat, 25 feet; Millet, 18 feet; Oats, 18 feet. You can see by the above how much time you can save. Price of Cyclone Sower, \$1.50. Weight, 5 pounds.

EVERETT'S HIGH GRADE GRASS SEED

FOR PREPARATION OF GROUND, SEE CLOVERS—
FULL DESCRIPTION WILL BE FOUND.

"ESCO" Evergreen Lawn Mixtures

Our mixture contains only the grasses best suited for this climate, and only those which have been tried out and proven to be the best. Great trouble has been had in getting the right kind of grasses to stand green all the year round. This mixture has been proven to be the best by test, here in Atlanta, on lawns where most other grasses have died after one season. Plant at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre or 1 lb. to every 300 square feet. Price, postpaid, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid, 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$3.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass —A valuable hay and pasture grass. Starts early in spring and lasts until late fall. Stands mid-summer heat and drought and for hay crop gives two good cuttings per season; hay

being more nutritive than Timothy and the yield twice as great. It matures at the same time as Orchard Grass and gives good results sown with it and Red Clover. Sow three bushels per acre in either fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, lb., 28c; bushel (11 lbs.), about \$2.25. Write for prices.

Bermuda Grass While looked upon by many as a pest, it is really one of our most valuable grass plants for the South and in the Lower South especially. It is the only sure pasture grass for sandy soils; grows on all kinds of soil from heaviest clay to the lightest sand and furnishes abundant pasture. No other grass will give you so great returns with as little fertilizer and care, and Bermuda withstands drought and scorching summer sun better than any other variety. Seed should be sown at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre between March 1st and June 1st. Seed will not germinate when ground is cold. Under favorable conditions it requires from 20 to 30 days to germinate. Price, postpaid, 50c lb. Not prepaid, lb., 45c; 10 lb. lots, 40c lb.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata)

Orchard Grass is a very vigorous grower, and yields large crops of excellent and most nutritious hay, and will last for years in increasing value with proper treatment. It is succulent and nutritious, and when mowed requires only a few days of seasonable weather to start it growing again, and usually two good crops of hay can be cut in a season. Orchard Grass is also exceedingly adapted as a pasture grass, and also succeeds in shady situations, such as orchards, parks, etc., better than most other grasses. Orchard Grass succeeds and grows upon nearly all soils that are not saturated with water. It does not, however, on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it will succeed very well even on soils that are inclined to be of a sandy texture. It matures early, and is exceedingly adapted for sowing with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, and this mixture is very highly recommended. Orchard Grass fields can be kept in a continuous state of productiveness, provided a light seeding is made early each spring; should any bare spots appear in the field, an occasional top dressing of manure during the winter or ground bone or fertilizer early in the spring will fully maintain its productiveness.

Orchard Grass can be sown either in the spring or fall, although it is best sown in the spring. Sow at the rate of two bushels per acre, or if sown with Red Clover, 1½ bushels of Orchard Grass and 8 lbs. of clover are the quantities usually sown. Also see under "Tall Meadow Oat Grass" for suggested combination with that grass. Price, postpaid, 30c lb. Not prepaid, 20c lb.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75.

Meadow Fescue This grass succeeds in almost all parts of the South. Furnishes green pasture through the fall and winter and is mighty good when used in mixtures for hay crops or permanent pastures. Sow in spring from February 15th to April 1st, or in fall from August through October. Price, postpaid, 35c lb. Not prepaid, 25c lb.; bushel, \$2.25.

Timothy A hay grass suitable only for the northern part of the South, especially hill and mountain districts. It is the standard hay crop in the North and makes one of the most popular nutritious, and salable of hay grasses. It does not make such good pasturage, but the hay crop is great where it is well adapted: on clay or heavy loams, lowlands, or in mountain districts, although it will do well on any good, stiff, loamy soil, provided moisture is abundant. "Red Top or Herd's Grass" and "Meadow Fescue" mature at the same time as Timothy and do well in mixtures with the Timothy. They will increase the yield of hay and will largely increase the yield and value of pasturage. Price, postpaid, 25c lb. Not prepaid, 15c lb. Subject to change. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Rhodes Grass —Rhodes Grass is recommended for cultivation in Florida and the southern part of the Gulf States, and is especially promising for the semi-arid regions of the extreme southwest, where the temperature does not fall below 24 degrees Fahrenheit.

It is best sown in April or May. The seed bed should be very thoroughly prepared, and the seed covered very lightly. It must, however, be in contact with moist soil to germinate readily. Five to ten pounds of seeds is sown to the acre. Price, postpaid, 60c lb. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots and over, 45c lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass

The Grass That Made Old Kentucky Famous For Its Fine Horses and Cattle and Prosperous Farming Country.—Kentucky Blue Grass is one of the richest and most nutritious of pasture grasses, and should be largely used in all pasture mixtures, except on very light or sandy soils. For fall, winter and spring it makes the very best of pasture, and, mixed with other grasses like Herd's Grass, or Red Top, and Meadow Fescue, will give an excellent all-the-year-round pasture.

Land well set in Blue Grass lasts longer than other grasses. In fact, a good Blue Grass pasture is considered to improve from year to year, and on land where it is well adapted, rarely ever requires re-seeding.

Kentucky Blue Grass can be sown either in the spring or fall. It grows rather slowly at first, but soon forms a compact turf, making a fine permanent pasture when once established. A thick, well-set sod of Blue Grass is usually considered an ideal pasture, both for nutritious qualities and yield, and wherever Blue Grass succeeds it should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures.

Blue Grass being a little slower to become well set than other grasses; it is also a good plan to sow some Perennial Rye Grass with it, when sowing in the fall.

It should be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. Price, postpaid, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$2.80. Subject to change. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Red Top or Herd's Grass

—The Blue Grass of the Atlantic Coast.—Red Top or Herd's Grass is one of the best and most satisfactory grasses all throughout the South. It is well adapted to all soils and situations, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and low ground, and it really succeeds better in moist situations than almost any other grass. After once being established, it thickens and improves year by year, taking possession of the land and increasing in yield and quantity each successive year. Red Top or Herd's Grass is really one of the most valuable of all grasses for the South, and it should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent hay or pasture. It seems indigenous to nearly all our Southern soils and while it lasts a long time and spreads rapidly, it is easily eradicated in case it is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It makes excellent pasture and good crops of fine quality hay. It is rather late in starting in the spring and matures its crops at the same time as Timothy. Is excellently adapted for seeding with Timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pastureage afterward. When it gets well established it spreads and will gradually supplant other grasses. Red Top or Herd's Grass is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash. Our Fancy Clean Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned for impurities. It requires from 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the Fancy Cleaned seed. When sowing with Timothy, sow 6 pounds of the Fancy Cleaned seed and 8 pounds of Timothy per acre. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Red Top or Herd's Grass has turned out a more plentiful crop the past season than for several years past, enabling the seed to be sold this year at reasonable prices. This is a great boon to our farm-operators, as we really regard Red Top or Herd's Grass as one of the best of all grasses for use throughout

the South. Price, postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; bushel (14 lbs.), \$2.80. Subject to change—write for prices when ready to buy.

Sudan Grass

The Sensational New Forage Crop.—This new introduction has been very generally sown all throughout the country the past year. It is proving a remarkable success wherever it has been sown, and is destined to become one of the standard summer grass and forage crops, and that it will largely supersede millet and other summer forage crops is confidently predicted. Millet only produces one crop a year; Sudan Grass will produce two or three good cuttings each season, and cures up splendidly, making a most nutritious and desirable forage of hay crop. From our own and our customers' experience, we strongly recommend liberal seedings of this grass everywhere that a summer forage or grass crop is desired.

Sudan Grass has, without doubt, solved the summer hay question wherever it can be grown, as it has both an excellent feeding value and market value, and should prove not only well adapted for home use, but also as a profitable crop to grow for sale on our markets as a desirable and nutritious hay. It is unquestionably a great hay-producing crop, both in quality and yield.

SOWING THE SEED.—One seed should not be sown until the ground and weather become warm, in this section not earlier than the first of May. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to two feet apart at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre, and cultivated, or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cuttings are specially advisable where more cuttings per season are expected. The grass can be cut with a mower, the same as other grasses. Sudan Grass stools out thickly after the first cutting, and makes a thicker growth for the second and third cuttings than for the first cutting.

Sudan Grass is an annual, and requires to be sown each season. Price, postpaid, lb., 25c. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 10 lb. lots and over, 15c lb. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Perennial (or English Rye)---

A quick-growing, very early maturing grass, which furnishes good grazing and hay, and does very well in mixtures with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. It makes the quickest growth of any of the grasses, and for a grass to make a quick, leafy sod, will give the most satisfactory results. When sown by itself, sow 30 pounds per acre, either in the spring or fall. Fall seeding, however, gives best results. Price, postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c. Not prepaid, 15c lb. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Italian Rye Grass

—Recommended principally for fall planting but can also be planted in the spring. When sown in the fall this variety matures very early, in latter May, and two or three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. It is one of the quickest growing of all grasses, has very tender stalks and leaves, and in addition, abundant growth. This grass is an annual so never becomes a pest. Many plant this grass by itself, but it is also very valuable when planted in mixtures. In Bermuda and other lawns it is valuable during the winter. When the other grasses are dead or dormant the Italian comes up and keeps your lawn green. Sow at the rate of three bushels per acre. Price, postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c. Not prepaid, 15c lb. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Bulbs for Spring Planting.

Canna

Very effective bedding plant—easily grown and will do well in most any soils. Price, 10c each; 75c dozen, postpaid; by express, 60c dozen. We can supply the following varieties: Austria, 4 feet, bright and yellow, with Crimson in Throat; Brandywine, 4 feet, wine red flower, spotted with crimson, edges sometimes edged with gold, fe-

lige, bronge; Gladiator, big flowers, yellow petals, with crimson center, 4 feet; King Humbert, nothing equals it for blazy effect for beddings, bronze foliage, flower orange-scarlet, flaked carmine, 4 to 4½ feet; Pennsylvania, large orchid flowered-scarlet, overlaid with orange, 5 to 6 feet; Verna, warm rosy pink, with irregular border of yellow,

Mixed Gladiolas —Beautiful summer bloomers, making very attractive beds. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. Mixed of only the best varieties. Large size bulbs. 30c dozen, postpaid; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$2.00.

Tube-Roses —Double Excelstor Pearl — No flower is more fragrant or makes a prettier bouquet than the Tube-Rose. Plant when ground gets warm. Give plenty of water. Mammoth size bulbs, 5c each; 30c dozen, postpaid.

Everett's Special Rose Collection.

We have combined in this new collection only those best suited for Southern climate, and they will stand the coldest weather, with very little protection; they are free bloomers and the most beautiful roses grown.

MADAME SCHVALLER—Light pink, large Globular flower; very fragrant.

CLOTHILDE LANPERT—White Tinged with Pink—Vigorous grower.

HELEN GOULD—Crimson—One of the grandest roses grown.

GEUSS OR TEPLITZ—Bright Red—When first opens, a dark Crimson, changing to a bright red.

ETOILE DE LYON—Deep Yellow—Considered the finest for outside planting.

F-KRUGER—Pink—With Yellow Center.

SOUV DE LA MAHMAISON—Flesh Color.

RHEA-REID—Red—Buds are long and Oval Shaped.

WHITE COCHET—White—Rich, healthy foliage, large flowers.

METEOR—Deep Crimson—An ever-bloomer.

KAISERINE—White—Another ever-bloomer.

NOSELLA—Yellow,—Tinged with Pink—Large flowers.

Price, postpaid,
1 Year Plants 75c
2 Year Plants \$2.50

Caladiums (Elephant Ears)—A very attractive plant for beds or groups. Give an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure.
First Size Bulbs 30c each, postpaid
Second Size Bulbs 20c each, postpaid
Third Size Bulbs 10c each, postpaid
FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS 20c each, postpaid

Dahlia Roots We offer you the best that's grown—and true to color. We offer you the following colors: White, Yellow, Pink, Purple, Dark Red and Varigated. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

NOTICE All Roses and Chrysanthemum Orders can not be sent with Seed Orders, but they will be mailed promptly, weather permitting, direct from the Nursery. They are all strong, field-grown plants—NONE BETTER.

Mammoth Flowering Chrysanthemum Collection 12 for 75c, Postpaid

We offer you here an assorted collection containing the very finest varieties—Early and Late—all colors. They are strong plants and will bloom first season. Send us 75c for a trial Order TO-DAY—Postage paid.

Named Varieties Chrysanthemums

Price, Postpaid, 15c Each

YELLOW EATON—Mid-season—Yellow, very large.

MRS. GEO. F. BAER—Late, yellow.

GLORY OF PACIFIC—Early—Broad petals showing a clear Pink.

MERRY CHRISTMAS—Late, Japanese variety—pure white.

CRIMSON TANGLE—Quilled and Fluffy Red.

Any of the Above, 15c Each, POSTPAID.

Everett's High Grade Flower Seeds

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed. A good plan is to cover the place where the seeds are to be sown with pine-tags, coarse manure, leaves and other litter, and allow it to remain for a few weeks. The soil will then be finely pulverized and in a splendid condition to start the seeds.

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover two or three times the size of the seed—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seed should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. After sowing, water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, but be sure not to keep the young plants saturated as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes or in the open ground if warm enough.

Flowers for Special Purposes---

FOR CUT FLOWERS.—Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, Alyssum, Aster, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Flowering Centaureas, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Shasta, Daisy, Dianthus or Pinks, Bush Escholtzia, Gaillardia, Heliotrope, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Stocks, Miniature Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Violet and Zinnia.

FOR EDGING AND LOW BORDERS.—Alyssum, Candytuft, Dusty Miller, Centaureas, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Ice Plant, Lobelia, Portulaca and Virginian Stocks.

FOR BORDERS AND BEDDING.—1 to 2 feet high. Ageratum, Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, Aquilegia or Columbine, Asters, Callia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Clarkia, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Dianthus or Pinks, Escholtzia, Feverfew, Geranium, Gaillardia, Gilla, Godetia, Heliotrope, Dwarf Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Bush Morning Glory, Dwarf Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox, Stocks, Sweet William, Vinca, Wallflower, and Zinnia.

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, bloom and die in one season. Sow Hardy Annuals in March or April, or earlier indoors for transplanting outside. Hardy Annuals may be sown in the fall for earlier spring blooming. They make larger flowers and more brilliant colors than spring sowings.

PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year after sowing and continue to bloom for many years. Fall sowings or early sowings indoors usually produce blooms the next season.

BIENNIALS bloom the second year after sowing and then die. Like perennials, they may be sown early indoors or in the fall.

HALF HARDY AND TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm. Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Gloxinias, Primulas, and Smilax are tender and should be kept in pots, shifting to larger pots as the growth requires.

HORN SHELL SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

Explanation of Abbreviations

H. A.—Hardy Annuals.

H. H. A.—Half Hardy Annuals.

T. A.—Tender Annuals.
H. B.—Hardy Biennials.
H. H. B.—Half Hardy Biennials.
T. B.—Tender Biennials.
H. P.—Hardy Perennials.
H. H. P.—Half Hardy Perennials.
T. P.—Tender Perennials.

Abronia *umbellata*.—A verbena-like trailing plant, bearing rose colored fragrant flowers. Splendid for rock work. H.A. Pkt. 5 cts.

Abutilon (Bell Flower or Flowering Maple).—Beautiful shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many colors; suitable for the garden in summer and house in winter. T.P. Height, 2 to 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum—One of our finest hardy plants for beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Sow early for a continuous bloom through the summer; cut away the faded blooms and others will come.

Sweet.—Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular or all border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow).—There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. H.A. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Amaranthus *various*.—Bedding. Highly ornamental. Beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. Transplant 2 feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

AMARANTHUS—Tricolor—Joseph's Coat.—Beautiful

Ageratum *Mixed*.—Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. H.A. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—Showy and useful border plants, producing a great variety of brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good soil. Blooms the first season. H.P. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

ASTERS

Superb Mixed Few flowers can compare with the aster for beddings, borders, cutting and pot culture. We recommend our Superb Mixed, which contains all colors of the very best sorts. Early in spring sow in boxes and pots, and transplant to rich soil, or sow in open ground when ground gets warm, covering one-fourth inch with fine earth. H.A. Price, Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Balsam *Touch-Me-Not, or Lady Slipper*.—An old-fashioned variety, but improved so lately that you would not hardly know it. Forms large elegant flowers of various colors. Can be grown with very little trouble in any good garden soil. Sow in open ground after all danger of frost is over. For best results they should be transplanted 1 foot apart. H.H.A.

EVERETT'S DOUBLE-MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

CAMELIA—FLOWERED MIXED—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Balsam Apple Ornamental climber, affording an excellent shade; grows quickly. Fruit changes from yellow to red. Plant in April. H.H.A. Height, 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Canna (Indian Shot).—Beautiful ornamental plants, producing large, brilliant flowers. Soak seed 36 hours before planting. Plant in hot beds in January, transplanting outside in April. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANNA ROOTS—See Bulbs.

Double Daisy *Bellis Perrinis*.—The true English daisy, better suited for cool, moist places. Blooms early spring or fall. Sow early in boxes or shallow drills, then transplant later to permanent location. Treatment same as violets. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cacalia (Red Tassel Flower).—Pretty annual, bearing tassel shaped blossoms, on long stems. H.A. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calliopsis Beautiful annual. Very rich and showy. Fine for cutting. Height 2 feet. H.A. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canterbury Bells A beautiful hardy bell-shaped flower of exquisite colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Candytuft *Fine Mixed*.—An exceptionally good flower for cutting, also makes a beautiful bed, or border, for they are covered with blossoms all through summer. Pkt. 5 cts.

Balloon Vine A rapid growing climber, with small white blossoms followed with a seed vessel, like a balloon. Pkt. 5 cts.



Carnation One of the most popular flowers grown for cutting. Has a very delicious fragrance, and beautiful colors. H. H. P. Marguerite Finest Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.

Centaurea *Dusty Miller*.—Also known as Ragan Robin and Sweet Sultan. Fine for bedding or cut flowers. Fine Mixed Variety, Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum *Fine Double Mixed*.—Furnishes abundance of blooms during the fall months—an amateur can grow them just as well as a florist. Very easily grown from seed. Sow in boxes in house, barely cover seed with fine earth, keep moist and plenty of light. Transplant outdoors when plants are about 3 or 4 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clarkia *Finest Mixed*.—Will stand a considerable cold. Sow in any good garden soil as soon as ground can be worked. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cobea---Scandins A rapid growing climber, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. Very quick. Has bell-shaped purple flowers. H.H.P. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cockscomb Mixed.—Early growing annual—Fine for summer beds or pot plants. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Coleous---Mixed Colors The finest foliage plant grown for bedding or borders. Sow early in boxes and transplant 1 foot apart. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cosmos - - Hybrids Best Mixed - -

Hardy annual producing abundance of blossoms in fall when most flowers are gone. Sandy soil preferred—not too rich. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cyclamen Beautiful foliage plant, also blooms for months—sow in boxes early, then transplant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cypress Vine Height 15 feet; foliage, dark green, very delicate. Pkt. 5c.

Dahlia Double Mixed—If started indoors and transplanted outdoors after frost, splendid success may be had. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diauthus Double Mixed—Better known as China Pinks. One of the most highly praised flowers grown. Planted early produces blooms first year. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heliotrope Large Flowering Mixed.—Easily grown, and will blossom first season if planted early in house. Nothing is more beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hibiscus —Handsome Ornamental Annual—Blossoms 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt. 5c.

Hollyhock Double Mixed—Make your ground rich and give plenty of moisture. Plant ½ to 2 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis---Fox Glove Better adapted to shady locations—very easily grown. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eschscholtzia---California Poppy —A beautiful bedding plant when sown broadcast. Sown early blossoms from spring till fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Gaillardia Picta Fine for bedding, border or cutting—free bloomer. Packet 5 cents.

Batchelor Button Gomphrena Globosa—Producing hundreds of blossoms. Clover-shaped and if cut when ripe and hung downward to dry will retain its natural color through winter. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Humulus Japonicus — (Japanese Hop) — Makes beautiful shade for porches. Grows 15 to 20 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ice Plant Leaves covered with ice crystals—Suited for hanging baskets and boxes. Pkt. 5 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy Beautiful trailing plant—suited for hanging baskets and boxes. Pkt. 5 cts.

Larkspur Delphinium—Annual and Perennial flower of earliest culture—being quantities of flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lobelia Nothing better for edging or bedding. 6 inches high. Covered with blooms. Packet 5 cents.

LOVE IN A MIST—See Nigella.

Love in a Puff—See Balloon Vine.

Lantana A verbenalike plant of continuous blossom. Sow early in boxes and transplant after frost 1½ to 2 feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marigold Tall African Mixed.—Large flowers, 14 to 18 inches tall, of all colors.

Packet 5 cents.

Mignonette Sweet scented. Very popular. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marvel of Peru (Four-o-Clock)—Opens only in afternoon or cloudy days. Packet 5 cents.

Nigella A Love and Mist or Devil in a Bush).—Handsome flowers, requiring but little attention. Height 1 foot. H.A. Pkt. 5 cts.



PANSY

Grow in a shady location in rich, moist soil. Fall sowing produce earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms than spring planting.

Fine Mixture, pkt. 5 cts.

Everett's Superb Mixture, 25 cts. packet; 5 for \$1.00.

PETUNIA

Hybreds Best Mixed---Single

A choice mixture of all sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Double, Extra Large Fringed

Beautiful marked and the largest and best Petunia grown. Pkt. 25 cts.

Passion Flower Resembles a cross—hardy climber of 10 feet, bearing attractive fringed flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Moonflower (White and Blue).—Grows 30 to 40 feet high. Opens only in evenings and night. Cut the hard shell, soak 24 hours—plant 1 inch deep in box indoors, transplant in open later. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

Japanese Morning Glory One of the finest vines grown. Very quick and heavy. Make ground rich. Pkt. 5 cts.; 6 for 25 cts.

Myosotis (For - get - Me - Not) Beautiful little flowers admired for their beauty. Sow early in a sunny border, and will bloom first season. Height 6 to 8 inches. H.P. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

No other flower grown will furnish the same quantity blooms or last longer than the Nasturtiums. Do best in thin, light, well-drained soils. Too rich makes them go to foliage. Dwarf Varieties makes the border or bedding plants, while the Tall Varieties are used for boxes or covering bare places.

Dwarf Mixed, Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Tall Mixed—Same price as Dwarf.

PHLOX---Grandiflora Mixed

Nothing can surpass the phlox for a beautiful display of bright colored flowers. Sown in open ground in early spring will furnish blossoms from June until frost. Fine for perennial beds and borders. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Poppy---Superb Mixed A mixture of all best varieties. Double and single, producing a beautiful display of brilliant coloring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Portulaca (Moss Flower)—Double mixed—Produces flowers of most every color—exceptionally beautiful and succeeds better in sunny situation. T.A. 6 in. high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ricinus (Castor Bean)—Tall stately plants with all color leaves. Used for back ground or center of beds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Salvia---Splendens Beautiful bedding or border plant. Simply covered with scarlet blossoms until frost.

Plant in boxes early, transplant later where wanted. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1-4 oz. 35 cts.

Stocks---Ten Weeks Beautiful annual used for bedding, borders or cut flowers. Sow early in boxes. Transplant in open ground later. Makes beautiful bouquets. H.H.A. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE.—Some time before planting dig out a trench a foot deep, put in several inches of well-rotted manure and cover with six inches of earth. Early in February open the row three to four inches deep, drop the seeds (about four seeds) every three inches, cover about two inches, and two or three times during the season bank the soil against the roots. The white-seeded kinds are tenderer than the black seeded, and should not be planted too early. They may also be planted in October, November and December,

planting four to six inches deep; give slight protection and they will become well-rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and produce an abundance of blooms earlier and for a longer season than spring plantings.

Don't gather the blooms grudgingly—the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—We offer you a mixture of the very finest varieties grown, producing the brightest colors. You can rely on our strain giving success. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts., postpaid. **SPENCER MIXED**—Differs from the old varieties by having longer stems, larger blooms and generally producing 4 flowers to the stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1-4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SEPARATE COLORS SWEET PEAS—Large, pure white, Rose Pink, Rose Pink and White, Claret and Purple, Bright Purple Blue. Price—pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1-4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Sweet William —An elegant display producing clusters of blossoms for several weeks. Sow in fall, and will bloom in summer. Early spring sowing blossoms in fall. Height 1½ feet. H.P. Double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena Hybrid's Best Mixed—Beautiful annual of excellent value for bedding, window boxes, hanging baskets and etc. Brilliant colors, blossoming from early spring till late fall. Soak seed a few hours, sowing in boxes and transplanting later in open. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1-4 oz. 25 cts.

Vinca (Periwinkle)—Splendid bedding plant, window boxes or border. Blossoms, pink and white. Sow early indoors and transplant later. Pkt. 5 cts.



Violets Mixed Colors—Very beautiful and popular with every one. Sow in beds and transplant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wallflower Produces large fragrant blooms in many colors. Sow early and transplant. Can be put in pots for winter blooming. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zinnia Tall Double Mixed—Easily grown, resembling the Dahlia. Covered with blooms until frost. Excellent for beds and borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

"ESCO" Brand Means Purity Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS

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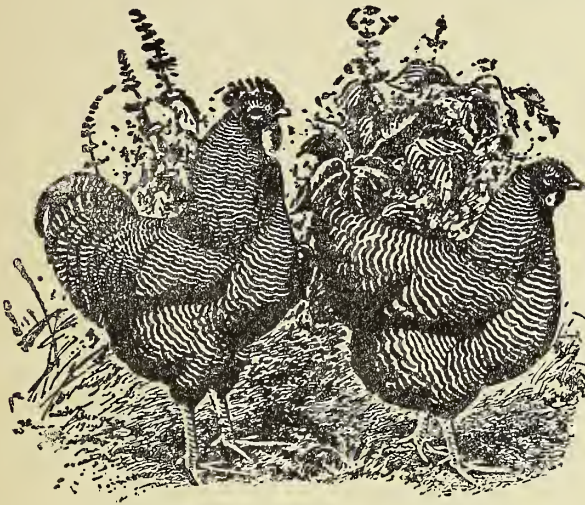
Express or Freight Office { If different from P. O. } _____

SEND us list of *articles wanted* and we will be glad to make you a Special Price if quantity authorizes.

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Poultry Feed and Supplies.



We carry only the very highest grade of Feeds made, composed of wholesome screened and fanned grains, balanced so as to give the best results. You know that the quality of Feeds you use govern the results you get.

We buy in carload lots of everything, enabling us to give the best price for the same quality feed. You can save money by getting your feeds and supplies from us.

Prices Change on all feeds, so it is impossible to name prices that will hold good for the year. Prices named below are those prevailing at time this Catalogue is printed. Write for our **FEED PRICE LIST**, at all times it gives the market price of everything.

POULTRY FEEDS

"ESCO" Scratch Feed This mixture contains everything that is needed for the grown fowls—wheat, cracked yellow corn, kaffir corn, milo maize and sunflower. Recommended for laying hens at all times. Present Price, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Subject to change. Write for prices when needing.

Baby Chick Feed Prepared especially for the baby chicks—taking care of them from the time they are hatched until developed. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Growing Mash For Baby Chicks.—This food is prepared for forcing your chicks, making them grow out quicker. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Manna Laying Mash Containing all the best elements for egg production, and will give most excellent results. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Meat Scraps It is necessary to feed meat to your poultry for results. Our beef scraps are the highest grade, testing 55 to 60 per cent. protein. Price, 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.75

PIGEON FEED

Saginaw Pigeon Feed Also known as Ogemaw—a—a—containing Canada peas, millet, wheat, kaffir corn, and hemp. For large, fat squabs none equals. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

"ESCO" Pigeon Feed Containing 25 per cent. Canada peas, kaffir corn, wheat, milo. Produces 1 lb. squabs at 4 weeks old easy. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.75.
RED WHEAT, bushel\$4.00
WHOLE YELLOW CORN, bushel 1.40
KAFFIR CORN, 100 lbs., bushel 3.00
MIL O MAIZE, 100 lbs. 3.00
WHEAT BRAN, 100 lbs. 2.00
PURE WHEAT SHORTS, 100 lbs. 2.25
HEMP, per pound 9c
SUNFLOWER SEED, per pound 10c
TOHACCO STEMS, per pound 3½c

Oyster Shell: —3 sizes: Fine—Medium—Coarse. Price, 15 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Grit —3 Sizes: Fine—Medium—Coarse. Price, 15 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Williamson Red Cross Health Grit
FOR PIGEONS. Price, 100 pounds, \$2.00.

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

Conkey's Poultry Tonic A high quality tonic, egg maker, and regulator, good for young and old birds all the year. Contains no filler—and no cayenne pepper or other harmful ingredient. Helps nature do its work in a natural, normal way. Does not over stimulate. Price, postpaid, 1½ lb. pkg., 33c; 3 1-4 lb. pkg., 62c; 12 lb., pail, \$1.55.

Conkey's Roup Remedy —Known to every poultryman. A wonderful remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal. Given in the drinking water. Price, postpaid, small size, 31c; medium size, 56c; large size, \$1.09.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy For indigestion & sa-called cholera in growing and grown birds. Given in drinking water quickly overcomes the diseased, feverish condition. Price, postpaid, small size, 31c; large size, 56c.

Conkey's Chicken Pox (Sorehead)

Remedy A dependable remedy for the treatment of this disgusting disease. Package contains salve for application on sores and a blood purifying tonic. Easily applied. Price, postpaid, small size, 31c; large size, 56c.

Conkey's Gape Remedy

Price, postpaid, small size, 31c; large size, 56c.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy

Small size, 31c; large size, 56c.

Conkey's Head Lice Remedy---

For destroying the murderous head louse. Just a touch on the head will drive them away. Comes in tube form. Price, postpaid, 10c and 25c.

Conkey's Lice Powder

—A particularly efficient preparation for the treatment of the body louse. Dust it on the fowl, in the nests, and in the Dust Bath. Price, postpaid, 5 oz. pkg., 16c; 15 oz. pkg., 33c; 48 oz. pkg., 62c; 100 oz., pkg., \$1.20. Price, by express, 5 oz. pkg., 10c; 15 oz. pkg., 25c; 48 oz. pkg., 50c; 100 oz. pkg., \$1.00.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide

An all-round disinfectant, germicide, and insecticide. Emulsifies in water and is so powerful that a small quantity accomplishes remarkable results. Therefore, it will go further than most disinfectants. Desirable for use in the house, poultry house, or stable. Always keep a can on hand. 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 60c; ½ gallon, 90c; 1 gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$6.50. Express extra.

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